



February 9, 2012

Ms. Marlene H. Dortch
Secretary
Federal Communications Commission
445 12th St. SW
Washington, D.C. 20554

Via Electronic Filing

Re: MM Docket No. 00-168, Standardized and Enhanced Disclosure Requirements for Television Broadcast Licensee Public Interest Obligations

Dear Ms. Dortch:

Attached please find the signatures of nearly 5,000 people urging the Federal Communications Commission to require that broadcasters document their public service programming in a searchable online database.

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves.

In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

Respectfully submitted,

_____/s/_____

Libby Reinish
Free Press
Washington, D.C.
(202) 265-1490

Cc:
FCC Chairman Julius Genachowski
FCC Commissioner Mignon Clyburn
FCC Commissioner Robert M. McDowell

Harlan Hullinger, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tessa Simonds, Florence, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tamara Swenson, Salem, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Amy Kroin, Hadley, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Libby Reinish, Northampton, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Duffey, Ft. Walton Beach, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Harrison, Honolulu, HI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeanne Peppard, Madison, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Earl, Tuscaloosa, AL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lesa Plunkett, Salem, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Katie Kumbar, Raleigh, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dan Silver, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ann Larimer, Lincoln, NE

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Catherine Barnes, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kelly Chang, Milpitas, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stacy Eddings, Salt Lake City, UT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Karen Lally, Rhinebeck, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Barnett, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brian Gaudet, Millbury, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Thomas Kelly, Flemington, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Beverly Nelmes, St. Petersburg, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anthony Ordon, Tacoma, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ms. Agatha Lorenzo, Boynton Beach, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Max Mangel, Philadelphia, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Matthew Russell Courter, seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kelly Beranger, Lafayette, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Burley Thomas, Lexington, KY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Edgar Cancel, Burbank, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Erik Andersen, Chewelah, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Scott Higgins, Bloomington, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chet Winney, Yorba Linda, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Theresa (Terry) Torres, Rock Hill, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—S M. Bonante, White Oak, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ryan Craver, Richardson, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Greg Ferrell, Louisville, KY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Philip Johnson, Great Barrington, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Adrienne Frey, Franklin, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Wilson, Cambridge, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jones Brant M, Honolulu, HI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jenny Skiver, Torrance, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ismet Kipchak, Long Island City, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Bragassa, Mechanicsville, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Morgan, Redwood City, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sven Brogren, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Timothy Johnson, Atlanta, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nathan Vogel, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard Twillman, Hazelwood, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Hope Anderson, Coquille, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jayne Smith, Van Wert, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Geoffrey Glibas, San Jose, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeff Perry, Hopkins, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Roy (Skip) K. Martin, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kerry & Beth Ramsey, Strongsville, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Myrow, Getzville, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Edward Gish, Roanoke, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jared Davis, Patchogue, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dona Alexis, Greeley, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gary Huckabone, Bozeman, MT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Daniel Valdivia, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Maurice Butler, L, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Miss Arline Lawrie, Hartford, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gretchen Rumbaugh, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Diane A. Carmody, Florida, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jennifer Wingard, Labelle, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Diane Dauten, East Longmeadow, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kieren Den van Blink, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Michael Szufliata, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mike Francioch, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jason Jacobs, city, NE

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Donald Mclean, south dennis, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Moore, Farmingdale, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Reyes, Sun Valley, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Hlavna, elk grove village, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Allen Huxley, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nancy Tannenbaum, Chapel Hill, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Linda Watson, Keizer, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bekki Tippens, Colrain, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joe Raycraft, Park City, UT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michele A Carney, Dennisport, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert W. Dusha, Viroqua, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Doug de Boer, bolingbrook, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bradley Schmitcke, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sjur Hamre, Leikanger, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brian Wingenroth, Baltimore, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Helen Cox, Boston, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary Quinn, Oak Bluffs, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brad Whipple, Sugar Hill, NH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Matt Jordan, Nashville, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—CB Horton Jr., Old Hickory, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lisa Adams, New Orleans, LA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kevin Knebel, Moorpark, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rick Rendon, Tucson, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brandon Bowersox-Johnson, Urbana, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eric Cohen, Phila, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Elizabeth Evelyn, Cincinnati, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Shelley Lea, Indianapolis, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dave Marthouse, Brookneal, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Keith Ohler, Boulder, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Earl Fenner, Goose Creek, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Charles Van Wey, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barry Deist, Chambersburg, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard Foshee, Boca Raton, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kathleen Lyons, Zephyrhills, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Driskell, Aurora, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Miller, Ft. Collins, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Linda Cook, Renton, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Moody, South Burlington, VT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to REQUIRE that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jayne Chase, Marlborough, NH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Pomeroy, Papillion, NE

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephen Benton, Raleigh, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Collier, mishawaka, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christin Bloor, Enfield, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Barnes, Branford, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert & Diane Hindle, Haddam Neck, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Pureka, Cambridge, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Rendall, Appleton, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joe Massman, Arvada, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joan Capriglione, Virginia Beach, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mickey Winfield, Carson City, NV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Derek Durivage, Stevensville, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cody Williamson, Madison, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ann Sutton, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ginger Miles, Austin, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Diana Rutherford, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Patterson, New Oxford, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Karin Paludan-Sorey, McLean, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephen Schaeffer, North Berwick, ME

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Roxy Gray, Canton, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joseph Vella, Aptos, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Sink, Odenton, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard W. Gomes, Fresno, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cheryl Ivey, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. This is the least we can expect for the free use of the public airwaves.

—Alta Walters, Petaluma, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Julie Hopkins, Columbia Heights, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Smith, Denver, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert & Marty Ahles, St. Cloud, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Johnson, Dallas, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steve Trammell, Meeker, OK

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—LisaJo Laptad, Colorado Springs, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Claudia Mishell, Aurora, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bryan Williams, Cary, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Pete Rorvik, ronan, MT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joyce Radtke, Cudahy, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Shelley Jensen, Eugene, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sue Johnson, Newberg, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Howard Lucas, Viola, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Bordenave, fresno, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Glenn Rehn, Queens, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cindy Mantel, Hamilton Sq, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Julio Nunez, Davie, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Herb Jasper, Bethesda, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lanny Goodman, Albuquerque, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Phil de l'Etoile, West Sacramento, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Dickinson, South Windsor, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jon Dittmar, walkerton, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Emma Crawford, Tucson, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patrick Hill, Picayune, MS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Adamo, Memphis, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alicia Colicchio, Ashtabula, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sonya Charles, Cleveland Heights, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Susan Roser, Fort Plain, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Raul Arispe, San Antonio, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. And don't forget that "equal time" thing! we're watching you

—Leslie Frederick, national city, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mike Thorne, federal way, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mike McAninch, Loveland, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cheryl Mayo, Pittsburg, KS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patricia Rasch, Cromwell, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Shant Shahinian, upper darby, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Toni Savage-Oakford, Fort Worth, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ron Bandish, Cicero, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bil Click, Oviedo, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Claire Pirie, Berkeley, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ian Finlay, Princeton, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tom Chamberlain, Austin, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dean Young, Viola, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steve Clark, Newbury Park, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Willem DICKhoff, Saint Louis, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rick Fritz, weare, NH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Adrian King, El Cerrito, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lorraine Jones, New Orleans, LA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Ryan, amery, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Howard Rouser, North Miami, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anita Scheunemann, Albuquerque, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anthony Presutto, Foster City, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jenna M, New Orleans, LA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kelly Thompson-LaPerle, Latham, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Perianne Walter, Mendham, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alexandra Barnard, Norman, OK

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joanna Crocker, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Peter Dachs, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Wayne M. Paquette, Brooklyn, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Charlotte Owens, Lithopolis, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Daniel Llamas, Van Nuys, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Martha P. Nochimson, Riverdale, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carol Bartosch, fairview park, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christopher Child, Highlands Ranch, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Martinez, Roswell, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Vincent F Pernice, Evanston, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chuck Hens, Bend, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Julie Edwards, Ferndale, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Pedroso, Lehigh Acres, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jon Scheetz, Kokomo, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Daryl MacLaren, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Edwin Westbrook, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Abram Underwood, Oregon City, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sheare Bliss, Birmingham, AL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marvin Feil, Newton, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lynn Weiss, Lake Dallas, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joe Calhoun, Arlington, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steven Seeger, Greenville, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Walsh, Indianapolis, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Derek Meyer, Alexandria, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Claude Barnhart, Memphis, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dr. John David Baroski, TAMARAC, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephen L Field, Blanco, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gemma Geluz, Fairfield, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Monteleone, Teacher, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Linda Danzinger, MONDOVI, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. I'm a veteran of TV from the FCC had an impact. I now will focus on reviving-- in way I can-- its commitment to protecting the public! The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—George Beres, eugene, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bryan Alan Poer, Durham,, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bill Cibes, Hartford, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dbslhf Slkdfs, castle rock, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Linda Eaton, Ogden, UT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nate Jayne, Cheshire, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Samuel K. Tennis, Fort Walton Beach, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard Halpern, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mrs. Jean Waller, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Kepler, W Chesterfield, NH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul Recht, Pleasantville, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Heather Barrow, Irondale, AL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Donald Conrad, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steve Guinn, Edmonds, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Frank Gould, Orlando, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Janet Neihart, Cottage Grove, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ron Edgar, Spokane, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patrick Padgett, Prairie Village, KS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Plumlee, Las Vegas, NV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lee Bory, Arlington, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Shirley L. Moore, Charleston, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—S y Brklycica, lakewood, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lynn Wojcik, Clifton Park, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jason Anderson, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nishant Rao, Austin, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeffrey Heft, Phoenix, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Masciangelo, Falls Church, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Susan Walker, St. Louis, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tommy Bacorn, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rick Montgomery, Powhatan, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Matthew Hansen, ,

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Luis Lemus, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Duane Byrd, Soquel, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Amer Ajami, Manhattan Beach, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Pat Johnson, Carrboro, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anthony Joseph, Minneapolis, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kelly Riley, Hatfield, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sean Brennan, Pasadena, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Allanna Cox, Albany, OR

Please stop selling out to broadcasters and stand up for the public. Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Frederick H Hecker, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Thomas Baker, Charleston, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brad Parker, Encino, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rhonda Bunton, Manor, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Roger martin, chambersburg, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tim Siner, bloomington, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joseph Walstrum, Parkville, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anthony Commarata, Akron, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bobby Atkins, Chesnee, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Don Thomsen, city, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Vita Landear, Scotts Valley, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Kornreich, Dewitt, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alex Barnett, Hanover, NH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Leo Kuzmicki, Oak Park, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Muriel Schlecht, Tewksbury, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Cone, Colorado Springs, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Will Beuscher, Newton, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Suzanne Roulston-Doty, Gainesville, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Beatrice Hohenegger, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Karin W. Ahlf, Costa Mesa, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Esther Lapin, Charleston, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. Their whining makes no sense. We all know that technology is at the heart of how they operate their equipment and scheduling. They whine because they don't want to be held accountable with records they would need to keep. That's just shirking their responsibility to the public so they can do whatever they want. That attitude simply doesn't work anymore.

—Todd Hill, Broomfield, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kevin Zenner, St. Paul Park, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sebastian Urrea, Leominster, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris King, San Rafael, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tricia Philipson, Danville, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marie Perkins, Oak Park, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lauren Pfindner, Norristown, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jane Freij, Cypress, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rose LaVista, Roseland, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Howard Thompson, Ham Lake, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Amy Griffin, State College, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Thomas R Seeger II, Fairbanks, AK

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul Jarrud Gorski, Cedar Park, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Ramm, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Emily Gross, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Whitsitt, San Jose, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kristin Anthony, Jacksonville, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Leona Terry, city, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Curtis Inderwiesche, Tustin, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jacob Hyden, provo, UT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Camille Finno, Melburne, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Douglas Smith, Bellingham, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Colin Jones, Ossining, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Moore, Easton, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Josh Elbaum, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jim Savage, Sebastian, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nancy Smith, Oakland, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael E Knapp, Corinth, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joseph Scarpelli, BRICK, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gessika Rovario-Cole, Martinsburg, WV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Minneman, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Guido Barletta, Allentown, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ken Gilliland, Tujunga, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Freddie Sykes, Tennessee Ridge, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Derek Southard, Oswego, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brian Todd, Georgetown, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Leo Lucido, Beverly Hills, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—J Matthew Newell, Graham, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dan Bidwa, Pittsburgh, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Charles W. Ward, Toms River, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anthony Ross, Haddonfield, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cynthia Gilman, Narberth, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. At 94. I've had more than 60 working years as educator and journalist; My Dad was investigative reporter on Mencken's famed Baltimore SUN; and I have four sons active for some years in journalism, with two still fighting the battle. Nowadays the public simply does not know what is happening to local programming. Putting the details into the open public record via the Internet is one most essential step which should be taken ASAP ! hankatma@ipns.cpm Henry Clay Ruark

—Henry Clay Ruark, Seaside, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gerald Jehle, Beulah, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michela Verani, Londonderry, NH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cynthia Guggemos, Blanchardville, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Kubesch, Oakland Park, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Claire Mikalson, Pullman, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alexander Lumans, Boulder, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Hazel Dawkins, Greenfield, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Stone, Carrboro, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary Davis, Alliance, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Basil El Halwagy, Somerville, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alfred Wilson, Lowell, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Terra Hadley, Ferndale, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Douglas Gruenau, Santa Fe, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joel Dowling, Prospect Park, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barbara Whipperman, Richmond, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Douglas Kister, Hatboro, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Allyssa Correia, Cloverdale, CA

Although broadcasters are private corporations, they rely on the government to provide them exclusive access to a portion of the public airwaves. In return, they are supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects the needs and interests of both the community and democratic society. The public has a right to reasonable review of what that programming consists of. In the second decade of the 21st century, the common-sense way to accomplish that is by putting the information available on the Internet. Yet the broadcasters are complaining that this is too difficult? The FCC should ignore broadcasters' nonsensical whining and move forward with its plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jack McGregor, Woodland Hills, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anthony Cokes, Providence, RI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joel Haffey, Atlanta, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Courtney Skybak, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James R Damare, Sterling, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Vincent Christensen, Oak Ridge, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Charles Uphoff, Fitchburg, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. For years I've watched TV programming sinking lower and lower, while broadcasters pocket more and more money, charging for everything under the sun. I grew up in a time when TV was free. It's time to stop allowing broadcasters to ignore their audience's needs while stuffing celebrity gossip, puff pieces promoting their own products, recycled "news", endless "reality shows" and the like down our throats.

—Nita Sembrowich, Cambridge, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jared and Judy Jenkins, Boise, ID

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Brown, El Cerrito, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Flurry Dowe, San Diego, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Valerie Juarez, Sour Lake, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William D Henderson, Trenton, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Angela Cresser, Warwick, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Garrett Jacks, Emory, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Todd Patton, Durham, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kim F Floyd, Wrightwood, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. ALSO, is there something you can do about the obnoxious volume levels of the advertisements? They are always louder than the programming. This is lame!

—Zach Vietze, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kelly McKnight, Paso Robles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Samuel Goff, Brooklyn Park, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ms. Ruth Bodeman, Concord, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Clare Bratten, Nashville, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Randy Childers, Merriam, KS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephen Helfen, Ashburn, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Scott Salyer, Goleta, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ian Weber, Wausau, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—DEAVILLE Douglas, pipersville, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ken Howell, Chapel Hill, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Matthew Maxwell, North Hatfield, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jim Rogas, Brattleboro, VT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jarrett Streebin, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. As a Web professional, I can attest to the fact that this is a trivially easy and inexpensive task. Please do not believe excuses related to cost or difficulty.

—Mr. Darton Williams, Mineral, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Matt Jackson, Huntington Beach, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Maria Maso, Santa Barbara, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Grace Flanigan, Garden Grove, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Liz Boehnert, Denver, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Casandre Cohn, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Katherine Burton, Wilmington, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sarah Meador, Luling, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gail Reeves, forest park, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Baker, FRESNO, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jody Finver, Miami, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Howard Blair, Brushton, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Will Schmit, Wilmington, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Randy Hasby, Hartford, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andrew Nelson, Philadelphia, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barry Levinsky, San Diego, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sri Rao, Santa Monica, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nathan Hartwick, South Lyon, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Enser, Lakewood, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jennie Chamberlain, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brenda Morgan, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ross Field, Shelby, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Randall Nichols, Englewood, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ted Franklin, Pacifica, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cody Grimm, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kelly Zatkowski, WOODSTOCK, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Elizabeth Thraen, Altadena, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Moreau, Riverside, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Gerke, White Oaks, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jaymi Seley, Traverse City, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Laurence Fogelson, Baltimore, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Adrienne Williams, monroe, LA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bryan Carson, Middlebury, VT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jamael Starkey, Richmond, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Charles Fosse, W. Bloomfield, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nancy McGuire, Denver, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Veronica Egan, Mancos, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Deidre Scherer, Williamsville, VT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Timothy James, Asheville, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tim Mommers, Brownfield, ME

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barry Meehan, Libertyville, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Breck Anderson, leander, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Winn King, Swannanoa, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steven Rice, Berkeley, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kimberly Longey Longey, Florence, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Albert McDonnell, Dorchester, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Schwalm, Jeffersonville, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Allen Murray, s. b. calif., CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nancy K Schneider, Palm Desert, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David J Hildner, Madison, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Clay Stemple, Miami, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeff Gudenrath, Austin, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anna Lee Brodfield, Torrance, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. In particular, when there is so much concern over content, community standards, local needs, and the like, it is more important than ever to have OPEN records and free access!!

—Zvi Weiss, Edison, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul Kranth, Hallandale, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jason Carroll, Boise, ID

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Artis, Ft. Lauderdale, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Charron Dusha, Green Bay, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—George D. Sperline, Bellingham, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ms. Connie May, Toddville, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ellen McConnell, Sayreville, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—A Janine Burke, Santa Fe, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeff McDermott, Raleigh, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christopher Sass, Woodstock, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Maureen McGee, Pacific Palisades, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Connie May, Cedar Rapids, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cristy Wright, Copley, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeff Auxier, Aurora, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Peter D May, North Adams, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gary Shephard, Watauga, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lisa Gordon, Murfreesboro, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brian McMichael, Clawson, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carlos Pareja, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Rosenthal, east meredith, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Julian Zgoda, Park City, UT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Craig Duncan, Audubon, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Logan Rapp, North Hollywood, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Leslie Kefauver, Bethesda, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tracey J. Pennington, West Hartford, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard White, Kernersville, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Glenn Street, Ashland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tyler William Avery, Tallahassee, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Matthew Gerboth, Kennewick, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sheri Reaves, Spanish Lake, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Charles Sallia, Dundee, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dennis Hawley, Weaverville, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mitchell Bard, Bayside, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brian Judy, Gaithersburg, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Hanuman Welch, BROOKLYN, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Greg Davies, Green Bay, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Louise Stoehr, Nacogdoches, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tom Law, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Janet Steck, homer, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Campbell, Philadelphia, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alfred McKinnon, Vero Beach, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Larry Raio, Los Osos, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Wije Wathugala, Rancho Palos Verdes, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steve Syverson, Lowell, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary Wilson, Austin, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Heath Watts, Philadelphia, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—W Vince McLeod, Keystone Heights, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Duane Tinkler, Amarillo, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Craig Claeys, Minneapolis, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Thomas Miller, Arlington Hts., IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tim McKeever, Yorkville, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Brugge, Madison, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gayle Blume, Fullerton, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Iorio, Weymouth, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Fiedler, Bensalem, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Malissa Daniel Beeson, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Charles Cumiskey, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sketch Macquinor, Atlanta, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rod Guinn, Albuquerque, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tom Schneider, San Diego, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bill Egelund, West Haven, UT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Craig Evans, Quincy, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert L Foley Jr, Attleboro, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robin Horn, Felton, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kerry Brown, Chantilly, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tony Daguanno, GROSSE POINTE FARMS, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barry Tribble, Marion, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Omar Morales, Easton, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andrew Koopman, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Kummer, Iowa City, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—leda Maliga, los ángeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eric B Johnson, Cottage Grove, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Zanna Feitler, Shaker Heights, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. This is ever more important with the despicable oligopsony you have allowed. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dr. John Wiener, Boulder, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nicholas Mantas, Twp. of washington, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—George Tipsword, The Woodlands, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Arthur Brown, Morrisville, VT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephen Parisi, Greenwood Lake, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Haley, Tye, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Simon Roberts, Westminster, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Leslie Wison, Oakland, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Fred Witty, Johnson City, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Todd Pruner, Austin, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jerry Brees, Marysville, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Wibbe, Rochester, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bianca Constance, Englewood, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cory Steeley, Perkasi, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Shannon Speaks, Pueblo, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Elizabeth Zarek, Wilmington, DE

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Sorkin, madison, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Wagner, Helena, AL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Bowman, San Francisco., CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jesse Brunner, Moscow, ID

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steve Carter, Cambridge, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Douglas Frank, Crosby, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Madero, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Sowa, Hobart, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Judy Ricci, Ocean Springs, MS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Buzzard, Chesapeake, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. We, the airwaves-owning public, deserve to know how you are using our resources!

—Michele Newberry, Gainesville, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Israel, sacramento, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joseph Vertrees, Cedar Crest, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—George Matkovits, Eden Prairie, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dan Ginsburg, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christine Tarquinio, Cambridge, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Heidi Acosta, Alhambra, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patricia Weinstock, Irvine, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andrew Hogle, Denver, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gabrielle Gilliam, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Jack Patterson, Truckee, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Wilmalyn Puryear, Timonium, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gina St. Phillips Ingraham, Cary, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Win Heimer, West Hartford, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jessica Searson, Jersey City, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Welch, West Chester, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nancy Martin Lopez, Boca Raton, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Matthew Vallon, Framingham, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Puglise, Wayne, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Oracio Casillas, Santa Barbara, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alan Suits, Santa Fe, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lindsay Embree, Florence, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Oberg, Albuquerque, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sky Dredge, Sierra Vista, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paula Gordon, Denver, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chaim Rubinov, Coral Springs, FL

We call them "public airwaves," but private broadcasters profit enormously from their free use. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Terry Danaher, Portsmouth, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Katya Kennedy, Golden, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Aj Barnert, w, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brian wernikowski, Captain cook, HI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bob Ziegelaar, Bangor, ME

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Wm McDevitt, Trenton, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dawn Early, Austin, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—L Pulliam, Berea, KY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Larry Cutshaw, Chuckey, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Lindaman, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Theo Barnert, tarzana, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rabbi Jeff Foust, Newton, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Katherine Farago, Mesa, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Justin Carissimo, Youngstown, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ivan Henley, Broken Arrow, OK

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Monica Cagnet, Green Cove Springs, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary Sherwood, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lance Miller, Eugene, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Linda Hoffman, Mount Joy, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Glen Etzkorn, Cobden, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Matthew Molda, Eagan, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rie Walker, Pompano Beach, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. David Brown, Sequim, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Doug McKechnie, Oakland, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patrick Edmondson, Atlanta, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Thomas L Carroll, Irvine, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carol Stoneburner, Minneapolis, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Asher S Rost, Deerfield Beach, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Minor, Cape Coral, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Erin Belitskus, Cambridge, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kathleen Timmins, Dallas, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—MEd David A Sylvia, marlborough, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Shirley White, Pensacola, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jason Zinn, Derby, KS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—WC Nichols, portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tim Johnson, Davis, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Darren Smith, Bainbridge Island, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rene Klaassen, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Lattis, Madison, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sam Cowan, El Dorado Hills, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. Lobbyists in Washington are the biggest threat to democracy that exists today. They have very confused understanding of ethics and honesty. The greed factor drives the majority of the, ideology drives all of them, and none of them are concerned with the public interest, just their own.

—Wayne McKinney, Manchester, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from use of the PUBLIC airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. And, Keep Broadcasting Honest.

—Daniel Kloczko, sacramento, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tracy DiLossi, Holmes, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Josh Neely, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marcia Clarke, Bothell, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kit Latham, North Adams, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Harmony Rosales, Aurora, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mikhail Malamud, Huntingdon Valley, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Owen Swerkstrom, Eagle Mountain, UT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Harvey, DeBary, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Crystal Martin-Nelson, Sherman Oaks, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barbara Crooker, Fogelsville, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robin Pollock, Silver Spring, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kenneth George, Galloway, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Jeff Brady, Astoria, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brian Lorentz, Eagan, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Judith Becker MD, Memphis, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jan Hull (Mr.), Salt Lake City, UT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Henry, Poulsbo, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, are required to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the most efficient way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carolyn Gibbons, Huntersville, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William M Seyfried Jr, Boulder City, NV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Frank Mitchell, Salvisa, KY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ms. Sarah sTEINER, San Jose, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Merlene Stuerzer-Rhodes, Broken Arrow, OK

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeff Moore, Rock Island, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patricia Callaghan, Sunburst, MT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Donahue, Baton Rouge, LA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephen Reynolds, West Simsbury, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Glenn Guenther, Fairfield, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—TI McDaniel, Parker, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Smith, Vassar, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul & Margaret McGrath, Westerville, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James O. Young, Desert Hills, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard Schneider, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Randy Corbin, Margate, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—J Andrew Smith, Bloomfield, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dale Brathol, River Falls, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mike Sheppard, Alameda, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Claire Cvitanovich, Washington, DC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert J. Reed, Galesburg, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ryan Preuss, Watertown, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Gibbs, Bakersfield, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Katrina Barron, South Bend, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patricia Merrill, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Tucker, Santa Rosa, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul Camina, West Orange, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ron Worley, westwood, KS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mike Budd, Boca Raton, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mrs. Lynn Styles, Clearlake Oaks, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—michael Plaisted, las vegas, NV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Scott Nesler, Chesterfield, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Elizabeth Langston, Memphis, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christopher Zollo, New Haven, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barbara Watts, albany, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Adam Clemens, Perkiomenville, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Peter Schafer, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Aaron Brown, Banks, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tyler day, Milton, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Daniel Johnson, North Adams, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard Sinclair, elberta, AL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jim Meredith, Oakland, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eileen Hale, Grass Valley, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kenny G. Villacorta, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Susan McDonough, Bradenton, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John W. Luther, Rolla, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chip Thomas, Tampa, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Virginia O'Toole, Muskegon, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Reid Sheridan, SANTA ROSA, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Thorn, Atlanta, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Shane Lowmaster, Westborough, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andrew K, prairie village, KS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—M Smith, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeff Pfluger, Grafton, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Mungcal, Miami, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Suzanne Cranford, Charlottesville, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Judith Schilling, longmont, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—N X, SD, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sandy Chapman, Windsor, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Elaine Dessouki, Virginia Beach, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Roger Bauer, Glen Arbor, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary Lurie, River Edge, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nicholas Frangakis, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Jarvis, Hilton Head Island, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barbara Allen, Cumberland, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. With the tremendously increased revenue the broadcasters expect in 2012 they could hire people to put the information on the web. Rather than doing a job reporting on unemployment they could actually do something about it.

—Steven J. Alexander, Milwaukee, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dr. Cindy Hood, Naperville, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Peter Berner, Austin, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ms. Heather Haskins, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—V Walko, Blackwood, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Boland, North Olmsted, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Scott Green, Burke, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—full name*George Olson, Bakersville, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Melissa Campbell, Reading, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marcille McEntee, Immaculata, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gerald Estes, Pittsford, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Thom Waters, mpls, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lynn Woods, Chandler, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anastasia Alvidrez-Peters, Newber, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Edmund Pusch, Omaha, NE

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tracey Stevens, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Plummer, woodbridge, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Aaron Taylor, Layton, UT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Liz Nass, Racine, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Walker, Denver, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Don McLean, Brimley, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Kohlen, San Pablo, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carl Silver, Greenfield, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Craig Gingrich- Philbrook, Makanda, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ravenel Bert Bennett, Shelburne, NH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Houlihan, Silverado, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dennis Lawler, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lyn Meyerding, Sultan, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Greg Waagner, Eastham, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—rita Csapo-Sweet, St. Louis, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Karma Auger, Venice, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bonnie Gorman, Quincy, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jessica Sharp, Greenville, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard Rastani, Marlborough, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Karen Emrey, Santa Rosa, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—feyla McNamara, Holyoke, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Amy Ryan, Kittery, ME

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Julia Nagle, Pittsburgh, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. Thanks for your time

—Amit Jain, Union City, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kevin Bayhouse, Boise, ID

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lisa Seddon, Pacific Grove, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Pf Siri, Leesburg, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jerry Ferrazza, Framingham, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joshua Booth, San Pedro, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ethan Plotkin, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James W Powers, Colorado Springs, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Taylor Gillespie, Santa Clara, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—philip Melcher, Birmingham, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kathleen Sanders, San Diego, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Pat Walsh, Warrington, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Powers, Gresham, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sabrina THompson, El Dorado Hills, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Fernando F Seisdodos, WINDSOR, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sharon Candler, Victorville, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carl Canner, Groton, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William J Barnes, Addison, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ms. josie keys, santa Monica, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lee Hansen, Osprey, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ed Louchard, Port Townsend, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jack & Pat Crowther, Bishop, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dave Ingraham, Broomfield, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joseph Sullivan, Stevensville, MT

Broadcasters profit from free use of the public airwaves in exchange for public service programming. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. This is called public accountability. In the 21st century, the best way to make that information widely and immediately available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore industry complaints and move forward with its plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. If hospitals, clinics and physicians can do it, certainly broadcasters can as well!

—Judith Nepokroeff, Madison, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lynnette Fitch Brash, Virginia Beach, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dennis O'Boyle, Milwaukee, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Judith Berkshire, Niles, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—E Christopher Ott, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jessica Lawson, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ernest Koh, San Jose, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Trout, Riverview, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Catherine Whipple, Minneapolis, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Tamblyn, Medford, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. Keeping the public informed is the least they should do.

—Ellen Luks, Mount Vernon, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Adina Pelusio, KYLE, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ben Prescott, Minneapolis, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Liana Walczak, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Fabio Macchioni, santa fe, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Celeste Rivers, Camano Island, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ken Bruckmeier, Oakland, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Vergow, Attleboro, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mead Jones, New Orleans, LA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Elizabeth Woodsmall, Tallahassee, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christy Hradek, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Ashley Grayson, San Pedro, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carol Rothman, Philadelphia, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Armstrong, Birmingham, AL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carrie Morton, Austin, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—George Henry, Midlothian, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ms. Georgia Williams, Fresno, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mindy Holohan, Grand Rapids, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sam Huven, De Pere, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Roger Rochefort, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Janie Macfarland, Bisbee, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rebecca Klemme, Saint Louis, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tom Murphy, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jane Schreiber, Blanco, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Reynolds, Antrim, NH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Alfaro, Princeton Junction, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Suzan Collins, Patterson, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Martha Johnson, Chandler, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Martha Crotty, Asheboro, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Shandel Gilbert, Pittsburgh, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Vernon W. Perry, Las Vegas, NV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Nevin, Rochester, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jason Norton, Reston, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Irwin, Baldwinsville, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stacey Sullivan, Upper Darby, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lucy Smith, Tulsa, OK

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ken Bruckmeier, oakland, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bill Blais, Gray, ME

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ande Spencer, Redlands, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sarah Scott, Kirkland, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Federico Carbonell, Clarksville, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Byron Tabor, Dallas, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Koslowsky, Santa Rosa, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joan Rosenblum, Ann Arbor, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Furst, Ithaca, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James P. Williams, Raleigh, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Susan Schoener, Chalfont, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Katy Brice, Cary, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Taylor Jessen, Burbank, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Barnhart, Babylon, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ms. MARY COOVER, ASHFIELD, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Connie Gunter, city, LA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andrea Carcovich, Long Beach, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Deloris Giltner, Pueblo, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jerry de laval, Largo, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Parker, St. Paul, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Madlyn Bynum, East Hampton, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. It is unbelievable that the broadcasters could claim that putting the information on the internet is burdensome, when in 2012 it is the normal course of business to keep electronic records! The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Margalo Ashley-Farrand, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tara Rearden, Reading, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Shawn Pavey, Lenexa, KS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Douglas Imhoff, Stamford, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andrew Black, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. Large media outlets have had it too easy, for too long. Beyond disclosure requirements, the Fairness Doctrine should be reinstated.

—Kieren Ladner, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kate Gunby, Tucson, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Roland Davis, Gadsden, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Linda Colinear, West Newton, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard Kaplan, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lowell Schneider, Alameda, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Wehr, Kewadin, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Starley Thompson, Albuquerque, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—A J. Berman, Northglenn, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Margaret Klette, Minneapolis, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Will Warner, Wesley Chapel, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David P Bloomfield, Mashpee, MA

The public demands accountability re our PUBLIC airwaves. Broadcasters make huge profits from FREE use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. It's so little to ask of these corporates and we're not asking; we're demanding.

—John Musgrove, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Scott Ellington, Foster City, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mendon MacDonald, Laconia, NH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Helena-Sophia Exel, Pahoia, HI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michelle Maani, Nipomo, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Aita, Sebastopol, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David B. Chandler, Newark, DE

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Maxine Mesko, Hudson, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jack Fontanella, Juneau, AK

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Randol Batson, Sun City, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brian Paternostro, boca raton, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Doug Torok, olmsted township, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tazin Yunis, irvine, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Daniel Perez, Silex, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Charles Beebe, Pipersville, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Reid Joyce, Valencia, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Vickie Jauert, Saint Paul, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steve Sears, Hatboro, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Hammond, Carmichael, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Retherford, Austin, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dianne J Diamond, Port Townsend, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Barber, Lake Oswego, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ms. Marcella Norling, Fountain Valley, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Zachary Green, Syosset, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kathleen Howell, San Diego, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Maxwell, Radcliff, KY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Howard Christofersen MD, PORTER, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ron Stevens, Erie, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Carmean, IRVING, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Adam Baumunk, Carolina Beach, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anthony Pasco, Port Richey, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. Any ridiculous, antiquated complaint about this being hard to do should be simply ignored.

—Karina Y. Roitman, Goleta, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rick Ohren, Richmond, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Maggie Taylor, San Rafael, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Whalley, Topanga, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Johann Hollar, Saint Paul, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jon Manzo, Middleton, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kenneth Warfield, Anaheim, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nathan Hourt, Searcy, AR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephen Davidson, Carrollton, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Falkiewicz, Little Egg Harbour, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Thomas Hall Williamson, Mount Pleasant, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nancy Ludvik, Ocala, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Timothy Karr, Hoboken, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nancy Smith, Knoxville, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eric Jorgensen, Parker, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Amling, Arlington Hts, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ron and Lynn Laupheimer, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Vivian, Chatsworth, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ana Rivas, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Samuel R. Swift, San Jose, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Thomas Nimmo, Vernon, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Karynn Merkel, Eureka, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bryan Hopper, WINTER PARK, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Caley Ballentine, Omaha, NE

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Milton Freiberg, Cincinnati, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rev Richard P. Young, Kettering, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul Parker, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Geldermann, Lancaster, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. david barr, woodside, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sophie Curtis, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jordan Stephens, Plano, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gary L Robison, Hamden, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eric Myrvaagnes, Newton, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dinah Zeiger, Moscow, ID

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lee Shaw, Tucson, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Art Alfaro, Azusa, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Conrad, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marc Temin, Newton, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brianna Beck, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Donald McNeil, Poughkeepsie, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. James Small, Church Hill, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eric Halder, Albany, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Darryl Nordstrom, Honolulu, HI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Polzin, Racine, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Aaron Silvers, Indianapolis, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ryan Benech, San Jose, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Diane Chudzik, Plainfield, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lee Butler, Arlington, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephan Laurent-Faesi, Indianapolis, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Hortencia Valles, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephen Wells, Guerneville, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Peter Hwosch, Ashland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kevin Richardson, Austin, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Paul Lambert, Boynton Beach, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard Bell, Denver, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Samuel Bryce David, Lakeland, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barbara Peterson, Hoffman Estates, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ronald F. Miller, Allentown, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Denis Wright, Grants Pass, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alex Burger, York, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Goldsmith, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brad Larrabee, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Avila, Newport Beach, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Phil Levinson, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Sisk, Pembroke Pines, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robin Baxter, Spokane, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Mendelson, Venice, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Louis San-Millan, Hollywood, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Sgroi, Syracuse, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary Kriegshauser, saint louis, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Harris, chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Susnow, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jessica Sprague-Jones, Bloomington, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Bevins, Schoharie, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Limbach, Madison, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert and Barbara Trumbull, Montague, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ray Ennis, Allston, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michelle Jarrett, dewey, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ryan Stump, Tempe, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Donald B Redding, Carolina Shores, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tom Ferreira, Bethpage, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Roberto Soncin Gerometta, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carolina Kroon, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Corbin Brody, Amherst, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Wood, Petaluma, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Allen Bouchard, Providence, RI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jimmy Durchslag, Redway, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jerry Lopez, Tucson, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Deb Jellick, Severna Park, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Neal Crandall, Springfield, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Amber Johnson, Santa Fe, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Julia Griswold, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mitchell Craig Pierce II, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Therese Wilson, Ithaca, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jane Hatter, Cincinnati, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jackie Pollard, Chevy Chase, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Douglas Leathers, Pleasant Gap, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Linda C. Stewart, Mechanicsville, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Boyer, Annandale, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary DeHoyos, San Antonio, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Hon. Anne Pratt Slatin, Stamford, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dr. Joyce Feeney, mill valley, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Greg Munro, Missoula, MT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Mason, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ms. Shelly Fields Tejeda, Livermore, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sheila Falcey, Watertown, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jerry McMurry, Lakeside, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Susan Bond, San Diego, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. More and more people are finding strength in their communities, through local programs for education, recreation, even food production. Local programming is what matters most to people to empower themselves and enhance their quality of life.

—R Vasquez, St Petersburg, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jason Sargent, Meredith, NH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Keri Nequist, keego harbor, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Angela Alston, Dallas, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Timothy B VanderGoore, Spokane, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dennis Barnum, gowrie, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard Heller, HHanover Park, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tim Naughton, Roseville, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rev Violet Reynolds, Clarksburg, WV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kenneth De La Rosa, Anaheim, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Parsels, San Jose, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Doucette, Raleigh, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rj Gallagher, Tumwater, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Davyd Nereo, Windsor, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sara Deatherage, West Plains, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Haren, Campbell, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Pedro Rodriguez, Miami, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeff Harvey, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bill Womack, Charlottesville, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Terry Thrasher, Indianapolis, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Wayne Brown, Bridgeport, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Laurine A. Fabrick, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Irene & John Seiler, west chester, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Roger Choate, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Vandyk, West Tisbury, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Thomas Tracy, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Helen Gerhard, Colorado Springs, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joan Bazar, Santa Clara, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Samantha Aiello, Loveland, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alberta Keeney, Black Forest, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jon Siegfus, Norwalk, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Joseph C Joseph Rossi, Pasadena, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeremy Blacker, Stoughton, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Hop Sears, Philadelphia, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kyle Chidester, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary Dean, Milford, DE

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Borowicz, Minnetrista, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gail Boness, Springfield, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul Yih, Williams Bay, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nancy Robinson, Fort Collins, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gordon Pettey, Hattiesburg, MS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kurt Irmiter, Weaverville, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Dempsey, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gerri Lynn Kesterson, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Travis Tabbal, Herriman, UT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James McKoin, Austin, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Pam Pondel, Brookfield, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Kahley, Lumberton, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jennifer Lizak, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jackson Thomas, Webster, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sam Devol, Durham, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Susanna S. Clason, Fairfield, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tom Haigh, Golden Valley, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bill Sutton, urbana, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Columbia, Bakersfield, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Erik Shank, Woodland, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Candace Livingstone, Suwanee, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—full name*Bradley Graham, Jackson, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nancy Lee, Eureka, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—PD Hall, Keizer, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michelle Gobely, Saint Paul, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard L. Klinkner, Gaithersburg, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Young, Nanuet, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jill Blumenthal, Charlotte, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jane M. Burke, Blandon, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bill Wellman, Santa Barbara, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeffrey Baez, Albany, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeff Henkels, Duluth, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gene Kopecky, San Angelo, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ben White, Jersey City, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC must ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nancy Snider, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kimberly Jarvis, Merritt Island, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Juliana R. Anders, Oceanside, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eric Sullinger, Louisville, KY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anne Fox, Oakland, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Randolph Nichols, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joshua Maupin, San Diego, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Les Weber, Mankato, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rhonda Jessee, Glendale, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carmen Miller, Kennebec, SD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marie C. Antal, Santee, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steve Davy, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Phyllis Miller, Alexandria, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Wesley Cherry, Vancouver, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Daniel Molchan, Valparaiso, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Soman Mathai, IRVING, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jonathan Lyons, Lewisburg, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Edward Elric, Kenwood, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David York, Stevenson, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Judith Eda, Ithaca, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gerton Westerop, Loveland, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Troy Davis, Cincinnati, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lain McCoy, Lakewood, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jim Emerson, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Judith Edsall, St. Augustine, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Elizabeth Garratt, Indianapolis, IN

I tend to watch television only for the news anymore - because of how you've abused your priviledges. And even with the news. it seems you've redefined the word to mean commercials! Frankly, I feel the media amalgamation was a bad idea from the git go. And I'm forming a group of likeminded citizens to demonstrate that the media amalgamation is "too big to fail," so in accordance to our anti-trust laws, it needs to be broken up. Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—W Terrence Robertson, Lawrence, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eric Lambart, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jenifer Daniels, Charlotte, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James A. Harmon, Kirksville, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Skye Malito, Eugene, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brian Eason, SCOTTSDALE, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Matthew Collins, San Diego, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anthony Zaino, Lawrenceville, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Donna Lax-Edison, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ms. Anne Schedeen, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andre Assaiante, Valencia, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Darren Cassidy, Dana Point, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Marr, Warrensburg, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul Bigbee, Palo Alto, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Barrington, Chester, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ray Williams, Bonaire, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Amber L. Tidwell, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Scott Johnson, Boulder, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jason Grote, Las Vegas, NV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Courtney York, Waynesboro, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Melissa Hughes, stockton springs, ME

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Roger Gill, Beaverton, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—JoAnn Polley, Poulsbo, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Amy Kayner, Southgate, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jon D. Howe, Lynnwood, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Margaret Cook, Saint Cloud, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tim Dodson, St.Louis, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lisa Gray-Lion, Chelsea, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ted Kozlowski, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Thomas Dickinson, Minneapolis, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Katherine N. Canada, Cedar City, UT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Guy Whitney, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Scott Ayers, Dallas, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Karil Daniels, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nathaniel Hockenberry, New Haven, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mike Cassidy, Thurmont, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robin Harper, Oak Harbor, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Matthew Gooby, Sarasota, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves, owned by Ons, Die Volk in trust. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on Teh Innerwebz. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put clear, concise, easily-understood local programming information online.

—Larry Ellis Reed, Winona, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jared Covington, Salt Lake City, UT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marshall White, Reading, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information on

—Richard Boyd, Butte, MT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sam Brooks, MEMPHIS, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mildred Pelrine, Riverview, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rebecca Wilkins, Enterprise, AL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Wendy Vigneault, Dover, NH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patrick Hanson, Santa Fe, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Don Erway, South Pasadena, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Teresa Carstensen, Columbus, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patrick Sweeney, Spring Valley, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gerald Mark Causey, Rancho Cucamonga, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nance Cedar, Gresham, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Donn Simpson, Warren, VT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Renee Schwartz, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alison Rowland, Portland, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Webster, Santa Monica, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Leora Troper, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Wildrick, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Moats, Downers Grove, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steve Fedorchak, Pequannock, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christina Fermin, west park, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lyn Spillman, South Bend, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Loretta Martin, Nashville, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gil Ireland-Ashley, Sonoma, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Allender, Kent, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. It is the height of duplicity and arrogance for broadcasters to claim that it's too difficult to provide the owners of the airwaves - US! - with information to which we are entitled. Broadcasters need to be planted in the 21st century!

—Michael Kelly, Rockford, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Fredson Laguna, Sun City, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Trevor Payne, Charleston, WV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Susan Mount, Eau Claire, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary Jo Masters, San Pedro, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Clifton Bain, Arroyo Hondo, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ron Rossi, Oakland, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patti Wermeling, Fort Collins, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carlos Alén, Allentown, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sharon Willmann, San Antonio, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Hanks, Forest Grove, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Neil Blumenshine, Mesa, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeffrey Massey, Republic, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nan Clancy, Saint Marys, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Donna Wiederhold, trinity, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—M C (Katie) Pape, Eloy, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Judy Schwartz, Hallandale, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Frederick Rosebrook, Harrisonburg, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Vicki Rosenbusch, Romeo, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Greg Elenbaas, Oakland, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tyler Parris, Bellevue, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Trott, Lawrenceville, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Welsh, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steven Walker, Boise, ID

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Frank Robinson, Lockhart, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Janet R. Hose, Newton, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nenah Sylver, Glendale, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Frank Schepis, Redmond, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Liz Wally, Dallas, TX

We are sick of the majority of programming. We wonder why today's families lack morals, kids are whacked out on drugs and alcohol, teenage pregnancies rampant etc. Look what's being promoted over the airwaves. You should be PROUD to share your programming! THAT IS UNLESS YOU ARE PART OF THE PROBLEM! Evolve and be a part of the solution Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. Mitch Goody Orlando, FL

—Mitchell Goody, Orlando, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Temma Pistrang, Lake Forest park, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Charles Calati, Lansing, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Linda Billings, Arlington, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Laurence D Merkle, Dayton, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Harvey Jassem, Canton, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carol J Sawyer, YUCCA VALLEY, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Victoria Di Benedetto, Pflugerville, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary Amberg, Peoria, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bert Hicks, Geneva, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Harry Kooyman, Grand Rapids, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Esther Wagner, Pinole, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Penny Rutishauser, Tuolumne, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary Bounds, Arlington, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jolene Neuenschwander, Highlandville, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Karen Springer, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—J Barbour, denver, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. Edlin Brewer, Chicago, IL

—Edlin Brewer, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Linnsey Miller, Sunnyvale, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alfred Feulner, Arvada, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Burr, Bow, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John St. Clair, Ontario, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kevin Kelley, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Monique Keeling, Monroe, LA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Laurence Angell, W. Danville, VT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Robert Hogue, Dallas, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bill Brown, Northampton, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gareth Loy, San Rafael, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nikhil Sathe, Athens, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Pam Geisinger, Barto, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Clay and Margaret C. Scott, Warsaw, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tanya Tillett, Durham, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Thomas Mollerus, Needham, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Hughes, Carrboro, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Trahan, Cooper City, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Adam Garcia, Gainesville, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Jerome Gough, Livonia, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Frazer O'Hara, Mt. Vernon, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lenore Staley, El Cerrito, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Thomas Gangwer, Eagle, ID

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kevin Sullivan, Waterford, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eric Riese, Holland, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Loughran, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Fullerton, Baldwin City, KS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Pinkus, Studio City, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Irene Smith, Loomis, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jennifer McCabe, Galt, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eric Rheinheimer, Oakland, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Eberiel, Chelmsford, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dana Gaynor, Bath, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Roy Prefontaine, Southborough, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—BA Matt Hanes, Clinton TWP, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Louise Roberts, Veneta, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Milbrey Leighton, Dexter, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joan Joesting, Melbourne, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kevin McDermott, S. Glastonbury, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. We are counting on you for letting the sunlight into these musty broadcast records.

—Fann Harding, Washingtons, DC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul Clur, Kihei, HI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christopher Radulich, Apollo Beach, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Janet Jaidi, Bronxville, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Crouse, Fort Worth, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Russ Hatfield, Fallbrook, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Juan Sosa, Miami, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nicole Green, Cupertino, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alfredo Jacobo, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Shann Dornhecker, Santa Monica, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michelle Khazaryan, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Shane Gartley, Snellville, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Louis Priven, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Martin, Portage, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—R Lythgoe, Kearns, UT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Bartley, Olympia, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lee Davis, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dennis Kaur, Safford, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Wayne Burgess, Riverhead, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jason Preston, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marc Warshaw, Capitola, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Hernandez, Union City, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Craig B. Parker, Manhattan, KS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—D Corum, durham, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Luetkemeyer, Frisco, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Daniel Better, L.A., CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Schwartz, chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Frank Aaron, Frisco, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andrew Coles, Thousand Oaks, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Guenther, Shoreline, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Douglass Whipple, Mystic, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Douglas L Poore, Vacaville, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steve Downing, Santa Barbara, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Bell, Woodstock, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christopher Eshelman, Wichita, KS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—mary Cornick, centennial, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barbara Rhodes, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Wm&Ellen Kurtz, Amado, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. Remembering earlier days when much more local programming was available, it's sad to see that stations rarely bother to extend themselves in any significant way to be responsible members of the communities they serve. Make them accountable!

—Tripp Mikich, Placerville, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dan Gunderman, Sunnyside, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Don M Young, austin, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Townley, Sea Cliff, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mike Grattan, Salinas, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dr. Connie Falk, las Cruces, NM, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jonathon Montag, boulder, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ron Silver, atlantic beach, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephanie Donald, Lake City, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Fowler, Austin, TX

As a former radio air personality I know that the broadcasters' complaints about conforming to this simple and overdue requirement. Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul Grohse, Atlanta, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Margaret Silver, atlantic beach, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—AJ Loranzo, Middletown, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Charles Keeseey, Fort Myers, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Travis Palmer, Atlanta, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Omar Abdul-Malik, Portland, ME

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Greg Michel, Allenhurst, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ian Thal, Somerville, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brian K. Lemna, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steve Scherf, Fremont, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. Get Real. You have a responsibility to show how you are serving the public interest with your use of the Public's airwaves. Digitize your records and post them online.
—Daniel O'Connor, Boulder, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.
—Susan Adelizzi, Drexel Hill, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.
—Kevin M. Kingsland, Carbondale, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.
—Patrick Flynn, Larchmont, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.
—Brett Ussher, Tempe, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.
—Allison Basile, College Park, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.
—Risa Swanson, Temple, NH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patricia Flanagan, West Warwick, RI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kim Falcone, Wakefield, RI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Forest Gregory, Martinez, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Devin de Gruyl, Grove City, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sharon Melloh, Terre Haute, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marge Guadagni, Lincoln, RI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Karen Stickney, Lewiston, ME

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Simonsen, Corvallis, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lane hagood, Tuckerman, AR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dr. Vincent Palladino, Santa Fe, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lana Garland, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Katie Cramer, San Diego, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sarah Grisham, Los Ranchos, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Thomas Taussig, Richmond, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Laherty, County Kilkenny, Ireland, AK

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Duke Stroud, Oceanside, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anthony Edwards, Del Mar, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Susan Hanlon, Manchester, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bob Downs, De Forest, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anne MacFie, Stanton, KY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sharon Forrest, Atlanta, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Lyons, Indian Wells, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jim Titus, Sioux City, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Todd Provost, Lincoln, RI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jovan Byars, Williston, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sally Pryor Hinshaw, Columbus, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Darnell Donna, Carmel, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gregory Rouse, Cambridge, VT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Coranell Shermer, Fresno, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sherri Fryer, Clymer, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Lanning, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Scott Tudor, Maumelle, AR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dr. Phillip Glenn, Natick, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Vickie Haas, Fresno, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Daniel Wood, Colorado Springs, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eric Oxford, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul Turnbull, Charlemont, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joseph Gaudio, Cincinnati, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeffrey Stiffman, Saint Louis, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Bertani, Corvallis, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Garry Jantzen, Hillsboro, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andrew Cohen, Oakland, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Christie, Santa Fe, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Edward H Silverman, West Lawn, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joseph Digman, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Roger Hornaday, La Fontaine, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Arbuckle, Pittsburg, KS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Keyvan Oskooi, Ashburn, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nicholas Romano, Bronx, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kenneth Potter, Charlotte, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Diana Brodscholl, Waldwick, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Morgan Cassidy Hillan, Dallas, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chad McCullough, Beech Grove, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Robert F. Crowley, Chatham, NH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christopher Jones, Estes Park, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nicole Kulina, Crown Point, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Frank Reed, Northridge, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Trevitt Schultz, Pt. Reyes Station, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Regensburger, Syracuse, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Charles Geitner, Eagle River, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Todd Snyder, East Peoria, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. People are waking up- largely due to the internet. Your days of being able to control the message are over-get over it, grow up and evolve. on the other hand, you could ignore the obvious (as you are so good at doing) and be swept aside and relegated to a minor footnote of history- and not one with a positive SPIN.

—Gordon Arlt, Richland, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lawrence Addison Green, Columbia, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Heidi Petersen, Oakland, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tom Higley, Amarillo, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steve Welgos, Wake Forest, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Adam Boudreaux, Picayune, MS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public (i.e. "OUR") airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. This step forward must not be stopped by this kind of whining...These people have gotten uber-rich through use of 'public' airwaves; this fight over accountability is another effort to avoid making public what should be public! Please, FCC, do your job and insist that these people abide by the rules and regulations that other businesses must abide by. Thank you for your consideration.

—TL Sutton, Oakland, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gwen Hadland, Hillsboro, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. James Plunkett, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. Making concerned members of the public do "detective work," and forcing them to travel to frequently hard-to-find offices to request these records is an unreasonable burden and barrier to access. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lenka Reznicek, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Susan James, Lewis Center, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul Nass, Racine, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Travis Gillett, Carson City, NV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Justin Herndon, Conway, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Malcolm McKinney, Deerfield Beach, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nana Nasef, Santa Cruz, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Charles Gray, Springwater, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Kenyon, Pennington, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cassandra Bogue, Atlanta, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Keith Johnson, West Sacramento, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Merrill Franco, Fresno, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steven Kostis, Warren, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alexander Hansen, Mohnton, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nancy Kosnar Hartman, Louisville, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Edward Handrigan, Oxford, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Philip Bilik, Lawrenceville, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kathryn Keul, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marianne and James Houston, Kalamazoo, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeff Moluf, Urbana, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jessie T. Stepanian, Methuen, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dr. Patricia Phelps, West Hollywood, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Morrow, Manassas, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeremy Kirkman, Warrenton, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carla Weaver, Hanover, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Davenport, Rochester, NH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lucy Kaufman, Goldendale, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alan Fisk, Chalfont, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Morgen DeMann, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Edward Rubin, Chestnut Hill, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Adam Jensen, Wichita, KS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Reischel, Concord, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mike Perron, Gardner, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kim Ecclesine, Pacifica, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joe Lyons, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Thomas Foreman, Monterey Park, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Willard Cottrell, burnsville, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chad Price, Charleston, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Demianew, Las Vegas, NV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Charles Courant, Belfast, ME

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Russell Hudson, Carmel, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anthony Theobald, Port Saint Lucie, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Frame, St Paul, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christopher Fisher, Decatur, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Suresh B. Damle Ph.D., Highlands Ranch, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Hank Zucker, Petaluma, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jose Troncoso, Greensboro, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ann Tiedeman, Beaverton, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alan Scott, Parma, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jacob Ristau, Zionsville, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Janice Rogers, Port Arthur, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Charles Straley, Laramie, WY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barbara West, Washougal, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rosalin Hlavac, San Diego, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lincoln Blake, Richmond, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andrew Alexander, Bloomington, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Miriam Strysik, Glendale, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marjorie Koldinger, SACRAMENTO, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bart Trickel, Oakland, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Armida Gilbert, Decatur, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' complaining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. And require it be easy to read, with a clear link on the station's home page.

—Kelly Kepschull, South Bend, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Katie Parris, Bellevue, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary Barbara Walters, Springfield, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. We also do not need logos, bugs and popups on the screen. Electronic program guides are prevalent now! Sincerely, Anthony W. Cynor
—Anthony W. Cynor, Anaheim, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.
—James Pendleton, bandera, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.
—Michael Zimmerman, West Hollywood, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.
—Rob Lewis, Langley, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.
—Clark Baker, Sewanee, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.
—Jerry Smith, Winfield, KS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.
—Carl Gorney, West Seneca, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dennis Ingham, Marenisco, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sandra Heggen, Kempner, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Scott Criswell, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dennis Oberstar, Chesterland, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jason Tureman, Chesapeake, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Albert Delgado, Calumet Park, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rebecca Breaux, Saratoga Springs, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eddie Taylor, Tryon, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Neena Jud, Cincinnati, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jason Barnes, Veneta, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andrew Evans, Mountain View, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carlos Reyes, Tyngsboro, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Watkins, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Guruka Singh Khalsa, Espanola, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Leslie Kirby, Conway, AR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carlos M Reyes, Bayamon, PR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gary Vesperman, Boulder City, NV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gerald Drucker Ph.D., Eureka, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Amie LaRouche, Colorado Springs, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mike Maher, Jacksonville, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul Ciccantell, Kalamazoo, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barbara Meyer, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Kephart, Los Alamos, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jon Stewart, Ipswich, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Martin, Hanover Township, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jim Locke, Williamsburg, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nancy Doughty, Traverse City, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nancy Sill, Edwardsville, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Julie Kangas-Walker, Tualatin, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Justin Haught, Simi Valley, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Proctor Lucius, Carlsbad, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Peter Shaw, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brian A Kennedy, Columbus, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christopher Burdick, Lake Worth, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Claudia Schaer, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Arthur (Art) E. Smoker Jr., Mars Hill, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patti Bailey, Las Vegas, NV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barbara St. John, Oroville, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. When their viewers can actually see where the programming comes from they will have the critical ability to judge whether (or what) bias is present. We need that information in order to be, and remain, an informed electorate.

—Honour Horne-Jaruk, Wilton, NH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jon Drucker, Merion Station, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nancie Chalmers Herbst, Tucson, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tom Williams, buffalo, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Caroline Armitage, Los Altos, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Betsy Germanotta, Cambridge, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—noni Andersen, Vernonia, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—George Haley, Nashville, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Hardy, Olympia, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Giancarlo Sadoti, Moscow, ID

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sandra Westmoreland, Elizabeth City, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Bruggeman, Cincinnati, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sean Johnston, Denver, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stanley McDonald Jr., Sherborn, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Larry Powell, Matthews, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barbara Good, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Deena Sherman, Aurora, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Curtiss Barron, Williamsfield, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Peck, Lexington, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Erik Ortiz, Thornton, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Daniel Klein, Hyde Park, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeff Stack, Columbia, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Russell Christian, Bronx, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anthony Myers, bella vista, AR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Haven, Olivehurst, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Judith Goldsmith, Charleston, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jennifer Hillison, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Elsa Petersen, Doylestown, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. Sincerely, Michael Newcomb Grants Pass, Oregon

—Michael Newcomb, Grants Pass, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Ciepley, Keswick, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tim Casey, Roslindale, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Craig Triplett, Alexandria, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Albert Richard Duim, Calabasas, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Raquel Sarno, Dallas, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patrick Mahoney, Fort Wayne, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert McKenZie, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jerri-Beth Scott, ONTARIO, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kevin Steen, Oakland, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ronald Hammond, Bellevue, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Swari Hhan, Fishers, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steve Chambers, Austin, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andre Martin, newton, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Charles Cantor, ny, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nancy Klumb, Louisville, KY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Edwin J. McGrath, Albion, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Janice Zelazo, Boulder, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gary Siwicki, Albuquerque, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Pat Pascual, Patterson, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Thomas Graham, Brunswick, ME

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jan Ackerman, Apple Valley, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Justin Prentice, Normandy Park, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Elin Kindig, Yorba Linda, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barry L. Moore, Montclair, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lincoln Freeman, Ashland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael J. Moore, Dallas, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nadja Calvert, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael O'Connor, RIVER FALLS, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Travis T. Edgar, WATERTOWN, SD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Martin, kingston, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Karen Moore, Dorchester, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Pamela Pier, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carl Carnein, Florissant, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ruth Axtell Morren, Cutler, ME

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alvin Tanner, mansfield, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—D Carino, Boise, ID

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Moran, Lowell, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Janet Colosi, Weaverville, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. We put a man on the freakin' moon. What's up with you? The bottom line: You just want to keep the public in the dark while raking in the bucks. Go to hell.

—Deb Della Piana, Stoneham, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rona Banai, State College, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Leonard Sojka, Mountain Iron, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—W Ned Allen, Floresville, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kenneth Ashe, Marshall, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—AL Tringali, Bainbridge Island, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Thomas Ens, Paxton, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brad Carter, Ann Arbor, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ron Holwnad, Reading, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Helen McGrail, si, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Jorge Gonz lez, Bangor, ME

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Arthur Rosenberg, Plainsboro, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ms. Pamela Loring, Hull, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephanie Klingele, Jefferson, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Frederick Kobylarz, Ocean, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Philip Rees, Chapel Hill, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sarah Leake, Sacramento, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ms. Dorothy Binder, Kula, HI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Vannessa Davis, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jenn Falcon, Worcester, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—LaVaughn Rynearson, Wolcott, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Berthold K.P. Horn, Chatham, NH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anne Peniazek, Narberth, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sara Breindel, Denver, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Billie Close, Weehawken, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Bartlett, Newton, NH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tony Bell, Austin, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeffrey Sandstrom, Tucson, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Karen Savage, Upland, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—G F. Roy, Tavernier, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Debra Perkins, Lansing, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard Hoffmann, Neptune, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Leslie Burpo, Eugene, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Edward Geaghan, Holyoke, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brian Fuller, Indianapolis, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Susan McNeil, Fort Bragg, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kiwibob Glanzman, Seqattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ritu Bansal, wexford, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marti Harper, albany, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Hammond, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Phillip Walker, Santa Rosa, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Luis Gonzalez-Reimann, Berkeley, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jim Allison, Pearland, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—MJ Brune, Eudora, KS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joseph E. O'Connell, Gardnerville, NV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert D Ritchie, Elizabethton, TN

Stop complaining. FYI, we don't watch or listen to your idiot-level, commercial-infested networks any more because you don't serve our needs. You might as well go broadcast to the moon. You, broadcasters, profit enormously from free use of the PUBLIC AIRWAVES. In exchange, you're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects our community needs. We, the public, have a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Margaret Weston, Lytle, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eric Fair, Madison, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bruce J McDonald, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Beverly Price, Encinitas, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Scott Bonjukian, Port Orchard, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Denise smith, Salt lake city, UT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Fred Mutzek, Shohola, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Karen T, Darien, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gary Lee, Palm Springs, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Hillary Maurer, West Branch, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steven Lugo, Ashby, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Valerie Roberts, Thomasville, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rosanne Catalano, Middle Village, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Six, Middletown, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kathleen Yu, Mount Vernon, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Taylor Janis, Santa Fe, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joann Chiesa, Ridgewood, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stanley Grove, New Paris, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tom Rager, Aliquippa, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephan Nance, Springfield, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tenney S Carter Jr, Boulder, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anne MacPhee, Wellesley, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Harwood Schaffer, Knoxville, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ms. Marlene Hart, Duluth, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cecilia Davis, Pontiac, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sandra Ortez, San Jose, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ronald E. Waataja, Little River, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Leslie Winston, Washington, DC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Don Lemek, Denver, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ellen Fisher, El Cerrito, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Vallee, Joliet, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alan M. Armstrong, STONE MOUNTAIN, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ruth Geldon, PATOMAC, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Elyse Steinman, Indianola, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bill Russell, Chagrin Falls, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Diane Duyk, Matthews, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christine Wenk-Harrison, Lago Vista, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Antonetta Khoury, Wayland, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Kempinski, Detroit, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Amanda Lyons, Kansas City, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul Richards, Kennesaw, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Wright, Oak Harbor, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steven Lary, Cross Plains, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eloise Collier, Asheville, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joel A Gordon, chatham, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christopher Callison, Auburn, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andrea LaFrance, Waltham, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joseph B. Iglehart, Austin, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—JM Benson, golf, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Palmer Alexander, st louis, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jerriann Nielsen, Hot Springs Village, AR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gary Carson, Westminster, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Margaret Ann Jamieson, Placentia, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephen Dixon, Corbett, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Susan Itelson, Davis, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cheryl Hayden, Shirley, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Cooper, Coon Rapids, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Harrington, Greensboro, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steven Mello II, Swansea, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Linda Nelson, Portageville, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Caroline Geermanvangelder, Miami, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cecilia Lieder, Duluth, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jared Fischer, Bloomington, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Samuel Haft, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Karen Strand, Scappoose, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Miller, Cleveland Heights, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Elizabeth F Shipley, NARBERTH, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ms. Margaret O'Rourke, Long Beach, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Salvatore J. Cento, brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Matt Johnson, Cherry Hill, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. I'm old enough to remember when the public interest was being served by broadcasters. These people use the public airways and owe us some accountability.

—Carla Talbott, Palo Alto, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephanie Newsom, Vallejo, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Hokom, Salt Lake City, UT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Roberto Martinez, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James T. Riley, St. Charles, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Saleh A Zaki MD, Fort Myers, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Glenn Dulken, Charlotte, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Daniel Wollrich, Saint Louis, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Neal Aronson, Santa Cruz, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Sloan, Havre, MT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carol Stephan, River Falls, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Charles Wegrzyn, West Newbury, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Earon Davis, Evanston, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alisa Owen, McMinnville, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andrew Ryan Morris, Philadelphia, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kathleen Lowney, Issaquah, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Glenn Knickerbocker, Kingston, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steve Leibowitz, Jacksonville, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tawn K. Makela, Round Lake, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Daniel Gonzalez, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Wittenborn, Crest Hill, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gerald Jarsocrak, Sinking Spring, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Timothy Mobley, Coshocton, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michelle Menken, Minneapolis, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Greg Bodovsky, Hillsboro, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stuart Mawler, college park, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Terry Rolleri, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mara Nelms, Bethlehem, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tom Wojtusik, Ballston Spa, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Les Lawrence, Wilmington, DE

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kevin Gillespie, Ann Arbor, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Deb Vallario, verno, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Roger E Floyd, Grove City, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ruth Snedic, West Allis, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Shane Washington, Bolling AFB, DC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Donch, Henderson, NV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sibylle Miller, Shoreview, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jill Grimes, Craig, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gregory Brown, Springfield, VT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Susan Davis, Kennewick, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jake Gutman, Pacific Palisades, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barbara L Gowen, Boonville, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tom Bailey, Corvallis, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tim Bocado, Richardson, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alyssa Hubbard, Broken Bow, OK

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rev Alice Batcher, Amityville, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Warren Dace, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Linda Fox, Fallbrook, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nancy Curnutt, Pittsford, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephen D Sarfaty, Waterbury, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jerri Lawrence, Venice, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Vernon Pope, Pittsburg, KS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Martin, Tracy, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andrew Farr, Oceanside, CA

You are doing a great service to insist on....all media who have access to the free public air waves: TV/Radio/Internet....to put their programming on line. Please ignore broadcasters complaints to put their statistics of their programming online so the public can monitor it. If they are making a profit, they can do this.

—Juanita Baker, Sebastian, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dee Emrich, Arlington, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alys Hay, Windsor, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—MG Rogers, arlington, VA

I have read, understand, and fully support this important message. (TAO) Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Todd Olk, Centennial, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bernie Hyde, Arlington, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tom Leonard, Kailua Kona, HI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mad Landis, Camp Sherman, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Brinkmoeller, Cincinnati, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alex Kuhl, Fort Thomas, KY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dirk Arnold, Tucson, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Erica Silverman, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Laura Starr, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Edward Limoncelli, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Claressa Guyette, El Paso, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gerald Heath, Louisville, KY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—leilani Macmillan, Yelm, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ed Stabile, Pacific Palisades, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jennifer Jacobs, Santa Rosa, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Wilkey Rex Spease, Arvada, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Amy Piel-Glass, Grove City, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Barton, Belding, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lori Lyles, Flint, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Kubisek, Coolville, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sandip Dasgupta, Santa Monica, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard James Dooley, Lawndale, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nickolas Burdick, Eugene, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul Brown, Denver, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paula Huffman, Las Vegas, NV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Cunningham, Lorton, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Judi Hershman, Foxborough, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Yaron Pruginin, san diego, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ann Rice, Fremont, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Schermerhorn, Belhaven, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lazaro Velez, JUANA DIAZ, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Roger Shaff, Fremont, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kari Carney, Des Moines, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Martha Jackson, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Marriott, Enterprise, AL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bryan Calderwood, Murrieta, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Larry Bahn, Thornton, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joseph Nelson, Everett, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tim Anderson, San Diego, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kenneth Rosenblad, Providence, RI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ed Morse, Lake Mills, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gerald & Mary Lou DeVane, Palm Coast, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephen Lumbert, Orlando, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Donna & David Feinstein, Ashland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kirk Aigner, Steamboat Springs, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joe Ayala, Simi Valley, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Donald Mercer, S. Charleston, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joyce Crowley, Morton, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carole Fields, Lake Worth, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tom Lynch, Parshall, ND

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Deborah Lee Kearns, East Hartford, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Keith Grover, Osseo, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. Seriously, this is an issue? Get with the PROGRAM, it is 2012.

—Ryan Nunner, Loveland, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gary Barber, Renton, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Erik Wenzel, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul M. Walsh, Santa fe, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Valerie R. Federoff, Lakewood, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mel Zuck, Greensboro, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carol Trotter, Astoria, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Donn Shumway, Gilbert, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kevin Powers, BRICK, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Ross, city, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Fred Tanaka, city, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joseph Mitton Jr., BRICK, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anne Ausderau, Albuquerque, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marshall Carney, maumee, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tom Hermance, Summit, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dorothy Staby, Aliquippa, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jon Alsip, Des Moines, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mike McVay, Langely, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christian McCarty, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jason Vander Meer, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Timothy Crimmins, Windsor, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Matthew Patton, Deltona, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Azim Rawji, SACRAMENTO, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ian Bambrick, Pilesgrove, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ann Irvine, Plainfield, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Allen, Cherry Hill, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Claire Bracaglia, Colchester, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Vivian Orłowski, Great Barrington, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Arthur Gilroy, Wharton, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul F. Hoover, Altoona, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barbara Measelle, San Diego, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Morrison, Nederland, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mathew Waldrop, Bedford, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jody Gibson, Des Moines, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rick Miller, Homer City, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Frank Williams, Defiance, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Julia Ruff, Asheville, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carl Lundquist, Madison, AL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—EC Goller, St Petersburg, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Tinker, Carlsbad, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Peter Nelson, Eau Claire, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nancy Roca, Little River, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bennett Bray, Manchester, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jim Kikoshima, San Jose, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lee Dodge, Cambridge, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard Hall, Westbrook, ME

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mike Betz, Bellingham, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jake Winschel, Atlanta, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—bill shelton, dimondale, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carlos Bosi, HB, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anne Pettigrew, longmont, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—George Lankenau, Hallandale, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' lobbying, and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeremy Levine, Farmington Hills, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Mosley, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Jones, Okeechobee, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marla Simpson, Everett, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alex Garcia, Fontana, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anne O'Brien, Hoboken, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barbara Engelbrecht, Calumet City, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. If broadcasters are incapable of doing this, then they don't deserve to be in electronic media!

—Charles Kite, Skokie, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christine Bond, Moore, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kathleen Tei, Lakebay, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Otto, Tigard, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lisa Conley, Lexington, KY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Grant Thomas, New Windsor, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Barsanti, So. Royalton, VT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul Busby, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Elizabeth Unser, Westerville, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—karen GONZALES, moss beach, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Leonard Schwarz, SANTA ROSA, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gary Straub, Columbia, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joe Sadlowski, Willington, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Full Name Gw Sheehan, summerville, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bruce A. Ross, Boulder, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Colleen Peterson, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Malcolm Decker, Greenwich, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—G Yuri Ripeckyj, Eau Claire, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cynthia La Croix, ALAMEDA, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tony Fons, Farmington, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alexandra Benson, portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Don Carlton, Bloomington, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Landry Prichard, Indianola, MS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jason Bickford, Clayton, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bev Trudeau Meyers, Lynnwood, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Paul Higdon, Lima, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David and Sara D. W. Cook Jr., Nassau Bay, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Roger Stutesman, Ann Arbor, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Carino, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James H. H. Lampert, Fountain Valley, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Laura Rappaport, Hanover, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andrea Quijada, Albuquerque, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steve Marvin, West Sacramento, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Daniel Saadia, Laguna Beach, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. There is simply no good reason, business or otherwise, to not do this. There are however plenty of bad ones.

—Jon Lubar, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Frances Marcuse, Waterbury, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Seth Horan, Syracuse, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Larry Knowlton, Porter, ME

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael J. Lynch, Pensacola, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Guillermo Arnaud, TAHLEQUAH, OK

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Katherine Bailey, Tallahassee, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Raquel Brac, redlands, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alice Forsythe, santa barbara, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joan Wharton, Dallas, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Constance Birch, Staunton, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Laurent, Minneapolis, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kyle Duncan, Sun City West, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Astrid Berkson, Champaign, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ann Herren, winchester, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Pfizner, Lagrangeville, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eric Boyette, Tampa, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steve Jensen, Hillsboro, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patricia Herrera, Miami Beach, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Thomas Pilon, New Haven, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jordan Fishman, Hollywood, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Bradford Richardson, Monroe, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. Broadcasters programming is dictated by their corporate sponsors and as such no news or comments that would disparage the corporations or reveal information that could harm corporate executives will ever be broadcasted. Please hold broadcasters to their contract with the American people and broadcast more points of view. Thank you Lori

—lori Norman, panorama City, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Savino Debenedetto, canaan, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Charles Petrik, Norcross, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steve Regan, Greenwood Lake, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kecia Cooper, Studio City, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carol Mischke, Austin, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Neal Stein, city, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Donald A Newcombe Jr., Hudson, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Zeman, Deadwood, SD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kirk Wassell, Chino Hills, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Neftali Almodovar, Carolina, PR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Watson, Wellesley, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ms. Tracey Ranze, Milanville, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steve Brawn, Savannah, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kelan Thomas, Lakewood, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul Smith, fort worth, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary Jo Duncanson, Decatur, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ruth Lindh, Minneapolis, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lea Salas, Durham, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Reed Baessler, Rochester, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Charles Smith, Philadelphia, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Scarlett Shockey, Holyoke, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Charles Bazerman, Santa Barbara, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steven P. Esses, Eugene, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William R Ferrell, Tucson, AZ

For 70-ish years, Broadcasters have been profiting enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In this age of the Internet, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on-line. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kathleen R-Z, Bellevue, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cindy S. Krimmelbein, Biltmore Lake, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Casker, Johnstown, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robin Wilson, Hawley, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sachiko Berry, Palo Alto, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rich Blair, Grafton, NH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard Cullen, new york, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gale Tichenor, Huntington Sta., NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andrew Pohorsky, Soquel, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lorenz & Rev. Barbara Schultz, Forest Grove, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Thomas W. Mallabar, Rome, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ann Perkins-Parrott, Durango, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Nichols, Germantown, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jennifer Miller, Sioux Falls, SD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Peter Tasker, Lexington, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lawrence Litvak, Mill Valley, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Susan Lambert, Mentor on the Lake, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Leigh Cox, Canton, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jim Murphy, Newton, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Clarence D. Smart, Vesta, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rory Bezcny, White Bear Lake, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—George Vogler, Wildwood, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marcia Panebianco, Moscow, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ann Breznai, Lambertville, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Axel A. Ahlberg, Colorado Springs, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Aida Marquetti, Astoria, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kim Groom, Orting, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Johnnie R. Manning, Fairfax, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jonathan Moulton, Wentworth, NH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andrew Brewer, Claremore, OK

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Donald McNellis, potomac, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. David Byrd, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mitch McFarland, Point Arena, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Pamela de Liz, Santa Monica, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jessie Lawrence, syosset, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lewis Hitchner, Sandy, UT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard L Cullen, edinburg, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Renna Shesso, Denver, CO

I am writing to express my strong support for your proposal to require TV stations keep basic records on what kinds of programming they put on the air - and that they put these records on the Internet, so it is easier for people to view them. With nearly every other industry doing this along with the government, there is no credible reason that the broadcasting industry cannot do the same. Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. However, in most cases they fail to do so. The public has a right to know what that programming involves in order to judge whether they are holding up their end of the bargain. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' pathetic whining complaints and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. This is the minimum that should be required of them. Thanks for considering my comments.

—Donna McKee, Lederach, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eric Boyd, Olympia, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Margie Engel, Studio City, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—F Gadea, Hillsboro, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jim Mc Shane, Waterville, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Caroleene Paul, Burtonsville, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carlos Rojas, redondo beach, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Sill, Seattle, WA

In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves.

—Anthony Bishara, Charleston, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christopher John Nichols, Holt, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Hadley James, Chattanooga, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Ciulla, northborough, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jacqueline Brooks, Springfield, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Schwaderer, Aitkin, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Karl Johnson, Calumet, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Schwerdt, Lincoln, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jerry Edison, Olathe, KS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Leah Holmes, Cranston, RI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Nagle, Pittsburgh, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Denise Wheeler, Redford, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Pat Stitzinger, Flourtown, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dan Fye, Palmetto Bay, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ben Kreider, Muncie, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. More, the public has a right to know who is controlling the airwaves by pressuring broadcasters to adopt specific political points of view in exchange for buying enormous amounts of commercial airtime. No one, even the NAB, pretends to be naive enough to say the biggest buyers lack enormous clout over newscast bias and what topics get air time and what topics are ignored. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. MOST IMPORTANT, however The FCC needs to rescind licenses that have created virtual media market monopolies. Viacom, Time-Warner, News Corp. et al control 90-plus percent of the content available to citizens nationwide. The FCC needs to return to the days of limiting media ownership to one or two outlets in any given market. The consolidation of media ownership in the past 20 +/- years means it is virtually impossible for the public interests to be served. The only interests being served are the profits of the few remaining media monsters mentioned above. Efforts to broaden media ownership and offerings while demanding full transparency of programming, ad buyers and other financial information as it pertains to a public resource is long overdue.

—William Killpatrick, Lafayette, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marsha Goodman-Wood, Washington, DC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joyce Mercer, Tampa, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steve Perrett, Birmingham, AL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mae Basye, Fuquay Varina, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Harris, Olney, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—F Nelson Howrd, Wilmette, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kim Abbott, Clinton, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jim fellows, Middletown, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Sievel, Ashford, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Julia A O'Neal, Ocean Springs, MS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Conda V. Douglas, Boise, ID

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—MrsJusteen Beeles, Crestwood, KY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Karen Bowling, San Diego, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kenan Brack, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Closter, Coram, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Janice Palma-Glennie, Kailua Kona, HI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Watson, Bonita Springs, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Judith Gordon, Evans, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Susanna Murrett, Hyde Park, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carol Tenaglia, Manchester, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul DeVetter, La Crescent, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Claro Baltazar, fremont, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Beltran, n.hollywood, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kristina Norman, Yahoo, MS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Will Wright, oakland, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dan Ellis, Winchester, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Julia Stone, Glenside, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kathy Donegan, Charlton, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Catherine Carpenter, Cambridge, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Larry Myers, Columbia, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Derrick Laney, Northern Cambria, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sally Sanders, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Bruce Rosin, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James J. Brooks, Park City, UT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James J. Brooks, Park City, UT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Luis Gutierrez, Visalia, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sue Bonomo, city, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cecilia Sterling, Kingsville, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Scot Tallmadge, Wheat Ridge, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joseph Burnett, Kansas City, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gloria Motusic, Cleveland, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Janusz Ostrycharz, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeremy Duniec, menifee, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Brockman, Franklinton, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Shirley Tomczak, Dryden, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Pace, Philadelphia, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Daniel Adelman, Carrboro, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rachel Scott, Whitewater, WI

When the FCC was established, they were chartered with the responsibility of ensuring that access to the broadcasting frequencies be regulated, in the specifications of frequency, stability, bandwidth and modulation levels, as well as content. Vulgarity was not allowed. Equal-time for opposing views was guaranteed, as was the requirement for carrying local information. Ownership was strictly controlled in order to prevent usurping of the airwaves by any one politically motivated group. Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. I want to see the rules restored to what they used to be, plus the public disclosure of their content. As it stands now, there is little of value available on any broadcast medium. I urge the FCC to bite the bullet and return the airwaves to the people's benefit, not for the politicians and mega-billionaires.

—Russell Ranshaw, Port Colborne, ON L3K 5E3, Canada, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Margaret Austin, Nevada City, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Linda Ferguson, Chandler, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William P Cody, Benicia, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Scott Zraggen, Elkins Park, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Fallaw, Champaign, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Miller, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joe Stanley, richmond, ME

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Strauss, Boulder, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Louisa DiGrazia, Kailua, HI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard M. Rowland, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Remy, Colorado Springs, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lori Covell Troncoso, Rio Rancho, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Hope, Bella Vista, AR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dr. Hague D. Foster, San Leandro, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Pierre Billon, Somerville, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Jones, Fargo, ND

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sheryl Kelly, Columbia, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark David Makkonen, Verona, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Donald & Frances Cameron, Cable, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Thomas Mereness, Fort Collins, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Arthur Brogley, Scenery Hill, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David RICE, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul Clay, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jim Lignugaris, Manahawkin, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeff Brown, ST PETE, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mike Metzler, Hoover, AL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brooke C Brown, Kingston, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barbara Hamerlnd, New Brighton, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Charles Lynn, Overland Park, KS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Trevor Hyde, Carrboro, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Mendoza, Corpus Christi, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ken Reynolds, Claymont, DE

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Vicki Fletcher, Aloha, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michela Bou Ghosn, Phoenix, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carl Querfurth, Providence, RI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Russ Croley, Central City, KY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Linda Kohlenberg, Bloomfield Township, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Forest Jourden, Biloxi, MS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Riley Roach, Berkeley, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Austin H TURney, Lawrence, KS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bob Irland, Phoenix, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeff Crane, Miami, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Peter R. Manes, LA JOLLA, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joseph Whelan, Lakewood, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alan Griffith, Columbus, NE

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Scott Bingaman, Brunswick, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gabriel Isaac Sistare, Simsbury, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Warren Souder, Palm Bch Gdns, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carolyn Maxwell, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Guy Modica, Spokane, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Achebe Powell, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sondra Hardgrave, Loveland, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary Warner, Oakland, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gregory Grimes, Hilliard, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Evelyn Y. Lam, Glen Allen, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Vaughan, East Orleans, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Leonard Yarmus, Stroudsburg, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joe Fertitta, Dallas, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sheila B. Newtown, DePeyster, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Pamela Check, chico, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Terry L. Mair, Midway, UT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Drew Einhorn, Tijeras, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Carrasco, Middletown, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Allen Francisco, Hayward, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Irene Senn, West Allis, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Adrian Lashua, Wilmington, NC

Free use of public airwaves has enabled broadcasters to profit enormously here in America. While they are supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs, they seem to be fighting tooth and nail to prevent the public from knowing just what that programming involves and how they are fulfilling their commitment. In 2012, the best way to make information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' transparency reluctance and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Karla Stretten, Mancelona, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sean Bailey, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nicholas Altomare, Boulder, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jean Hunt, Philadelphia, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Monika Jones, St Petersburg, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Anderson, Rapid City, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—TA Hamilton, Tallahassee, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sami Plotkin, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Melanie Blackburn, Baltimore, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gerald Pearson, Mayfield Heights, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christopher Jones, Pittsboro, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kevin D. Marsh, Avon Park, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Deborah S. Lamb, Miami, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Randi Nemeroff, Akron, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dan/Paula Fogarty, Santa Rosa, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tanner Mckenney, LaVale, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Craig Moloney, Rockville, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Clara Blair, Arlington, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Russell Hodin, san francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary Truelove, Martinsville, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeffrey Nahhas, Englewood, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gary Nelson, Largo, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christopher Andrews, N. Ft. Myers, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rebecca Stuurwold, KALAMAZOO, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Trudie Barreras, Atlanta, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Larry Evans, dayton, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Meola, Avon Lake, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Herbert Keener, Dallas, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Laurie Tsitsivas, Dana Point, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John H Burt, Draper, UT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Borland, Santa Rosa, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Thom French, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Frank Nieman, Pleasant Hill, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Diana Insolio, Madison, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Minger, Powell, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard Butela, Santa Rosa Beach, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Henry Pettus, Duluth, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cynthia Coty, Alhambra, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Merchant, Ruston, LA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Charles Aylward, Albuquerque, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael D Barnhorst, Sarasota, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kevin Kingma, El Cerrito, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carol Teodori, McMurray, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Katya Dow, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dennis J. Choleva, Warren, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Adam Bello, Fairfield, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andrew Harmon, Rancho Mirage, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stewart Wilber, Marietta, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. The airwaves belong to the citizens not the media. If the media owners don't want to be accountable, their licenses should not be renewed. A broadcast license is a public trust. If the license holder cannot serve the public interest then they should have their license revoked. A 5am public affairs show or a newscast filled with sensationalism does not fulfill the public interest.

—Ralph Horton, Longwood, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—V Logan, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Arden Currie, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David and Betty Knutzen, Waunakee, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patrick Bosold, Fairfield, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Collin Schaefer, Naperville, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ronald Cohen, Tucson, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Douglas Benedict, Santa Monica, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brenda Anna, Riverdale Park, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dick Cookman, Suttons Bay, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeffrey Hanus, Glorieta, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—JD Cooper, Memphis, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rachel C. Stella, Channahon, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Angelo Ferrara, Eugene, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Matthew Conforth, Wayne, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kate Rubbelke, St. Louis, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Matthew Conforth, Hoboken, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Doria, Trenton, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kit Lofroos, Petaluma, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Catherine Coco, newington, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Beverlee Patterson, Ballston Spa, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jim Capizzo, Madison Heights, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Delia Moon, Santa Barbara, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Clarke, Marana, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Harlow, New Hampton, NH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tiffany Starbuck, Cottonwood Heights, UT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Laura Manges, Berea, KY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Audrey Lynn Weston, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joseph Dray, Edmonds, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. Force broadcasters to adhere to the same documentation standards that other businesses must follow!

—Marian Crane, Phoenix, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joseph Garwood, Philadelphia, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Paquette, Pasadena, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Allison Youngs, sault sainte marie, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Edith Montgomery, Ashland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andrea Wells, Bethlehem, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ruth O'Neal, Effingham, NH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gene Groom, orting, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mike Haxton, Overland Park, KS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Peter Schumacher, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patrick Waddle, Alameda, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Charles Galuski, Johnsonville, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jennifer Kampmeyer, Bremerton, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barbara MacDonald, Zelienople, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Charles Wilson, Crawfordsville, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul Outon, Pittsburgh, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Donnell Ruthenberg Sutherland, Holts Summit, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sean Murphy, Miami, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kimberly George, Englewood, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jacqueline Hull, boulder, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Natalia Arcila, Saint Petersburg, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andrew Northrop, Minneapolis, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Linda Smith, Santa Fe, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Tim Weber, La Grange, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brandon Olszewski, Eugene, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Elizabeth Rosenberg, Philadelphia, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carlynn Canny, Willoughby Hills, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steven Westcot, Menasha, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Thomas Hall, MOUNT JULIET, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Laura Paul, northampton, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joanne Storlie, Madison, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Martha W D Bushnell, Boulder, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kristin Hurley, Poway, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary Donch, New Rochelle, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Schonberger, West Hills, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—JoLane REIMER, OKLAHOMA CITY, OK

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gene Kosek, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kevin Smith, Madison, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Henderson, AUGUSTA, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sara Lucinda Rohrs, Columbia, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Debra Wicks, jersey city, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Scott Graber, yulan, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sarah Hanneken, Milwaukee, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Casey M. Scarborough, Elizabeth City, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Adrienne D. Thomas, Jacksonville, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—George Wolf, Broomfield, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Wardle, Youngstown, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard Dahm, New Haven, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tom Tito, St. Petersburg, FL, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Liz Bezanson, Tucson, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Trevor Koop, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kenton Macy, Charleston, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, one of the MINOR things they're supposed to do is to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves, and that information should be easily accessible. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' objections -- that just is a reflective response to avoid any costs, and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cassandra Butler, Ferguson, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Russ Norden, Orlando, FL

Local news is just OK, but the rest is garbage; the race to the bottom is a dead heat and, if anything, the ads are worse.

—Jon W Candy MD Col USAF ret, Loomis, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jered Kendall, gladewater, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jorge Moreno, Menlo Park, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christopher Frick, portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Matt Stokes, Indianapolis, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Resa Harrison, Aubrey, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Brennan, Newark, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anne-Marie Kaukonen, San Diego, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Helmut Zitzwitz, Ponte Vedra Beach, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lisa Hall, Williamsburg, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eric Conard, Tulare, CA

Broadcasters profit obscene amounts from the FREE use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to SERVE THE PUBLIC INTEREST with programming that reflects MY communities needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. The best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. We're in the year 2012, it's not like the internet is this new fad going around. It's the way of the future. The FCC needs to keep moving forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. The airwaves belong to the public. I think broadcasters keep forgetting that.

—Derek Zarn, Ames, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Donna Portland, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sunnu J Crowley, waianae, HI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Emily Longacre, Alpharetta, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kiel Martin, Trabuco canyon, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Samuel Phillips, Hailey, ID

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mario Monteiro, Jupiter, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lisa Vandermay, Renton, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Todd Wilkinson, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Pete Morabito, youngstown, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jim Reagan, Ballston Spa, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Judith Sartor, Redondo Beach, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Karen Isaacson, Woodinville, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Melissa H., Eugene, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Wesley Pan, Simi Valley, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alan Pachter, Red Wing, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Judith Turner, Cleveland, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Thomas Hannaford, S Weymouth, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brian Pearson, Indianapolis, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Evelyn Zerlin, Largo, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Betha Gutsche, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marna Cornell, Pasadena, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Brooner, Jeffersonville, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Katherine Williams, Madison, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeff Hannan, Clovis, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Maggie Nilan, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ms. Heidi Garwig, Boardman, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andrew Singleton, Deerfield, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bill Sanders, Mountain Home, ID

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bert Wood, Pasadena, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jerry Uhlman, Carlisle, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Roger Child, Coralville, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christopher Latson, Raleigh, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barbara Diederichs, Poway, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Peter LoBue, Philadelphia, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gini Heersma-Covert, Blue River, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Kennedy, Berwyn, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Elaine Hultengren, Salem, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Janet Noonan, Overland Park, KS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kathryn Richardson, Eagar, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Roger Simpson, Celina, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Pamela Berardo, Graham, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Max Weber, Rowe, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joseph Skinkis, West Sacramento, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Millard Washington, Baltimore, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patricia Murray, Tampa, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Christopher Richardson, Cleveland, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Shannon Weckman, Felton, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Reid, Mountain City, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Isam Rashied, Atlanta, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brendan Beavers, Lebanon, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. Don't you have any balls?? Or have you been completely emasculated by your disinclination to impose the public interest upon those for whom the public just means another source of profit, that is, the network of private media interests. It is particularly galling that these broadcasters make their ridiculously large profits by "owning" frequencies that are public in nature and which you have sold to the highest bidder...in theory all done in the public interest --- hah hah! Your apparent disinclination to expose how these private interests are making their profits at the expense of the public interest renders useless your agency as a vehicle for regulating a balance between private and public interests. So either you should all resign out of a sense of shame at having failed miserably in your role as public watchdog and protector or you should change radically your pathetically passive nature and force these corporations to tell us something they really would rather keep secret but which is really something we the public ought to know.

—Full Name*ben Lichtin, city, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gentry Alexander Danielson, coarsegold, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Henriette Lieb, pipersville, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andrea Aguilar, Blakes, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard and Betty Ann Smith, Easton, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Phil Heckman, Estes Park, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Albert Sturges, Palm Desert, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dennis O'Neill, Newington, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kristen Parsons, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gloria Garland, Oakhurst, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Scott McKown, Palm Harbor, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Virginia L. Adams, Lorain, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dr Jack Mandelman, Flat Rock, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ralph Jull, Salem, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John C Whitcraft, Bellingham, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joe S. Dobrowolski, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Erin Oliva, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. Quit your bitching and get with it!!

—Mary Ann Smale, Steuben, ME

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nick Logan, Breckenridge, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joanna Clancy, Wilmington, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bette Carney, New Bedford, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michele Caporaso, Florence, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Doraetta Hesse, Hamlin, WV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Peter Craig Martin, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Theodore Gorney, MPLS, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Zachary Schramm, Morris, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Boyd Hauswirth, Ft. Myers, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kate Thill, Ashland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Zack Blomberg, Lopez, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dave Barclay, Winfield, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Kuhn, CARSON CITY, NV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lynell A. Morr, Farmington Hills, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ron Ashkenazi, Sunnyvale, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anka Krewicz, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Terry, Eureka, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ian Campbell, Wilkes Barre, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Daniel Devlin, Plainfield, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kathy Carter, Chelsea, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Amber Zingler, Cedar Falls, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alice Tischler, Bloomington, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anne L. Nelson, Roulette, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gerald H. Learn, Wynnewood, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert T Collier, Bensalem, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brent W. Ezell, Snellville, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Erin Martin, Gays Mills, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brian Ages, Gualala, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Louise Rollins, Catonsville, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rich Hersh, Boca Raton, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Janice Beers, Clayton, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Piszarczyk, North Babylon, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Annabel Fogel, Oceanside, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dede Tete-Rosenthal, Washington, DC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Emily Ingrao, Belmont, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dan Daughtry, Wheat Ridge, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—BC Macdonald, Albion, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ron George, SOMONAUK, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rick Freeman, louisville, KY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard Infusino, APO, AP

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephanie Glasgow, Rockford, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Erin Mountz, Nottingham, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Hague, Venice, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Beverly Scaff, Walnut Creek, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Donald Garelick, Appleton, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Laurie Azzoto, Liverpool, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gordon Krueger, Sylvania, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Wendy Robin Stark, Stamford, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Heino Habeck, Atlantic Highlands, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steven Mendlin, Pleasant Hill, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Zachary Chastain, Williamston, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. David VanFarowe, Holland, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Margaret Snyder, Louisville, KY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Arthur W Green, Cape Coral, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tom Schiff, Montague, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Larkin, Schnecksville, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ron Lepats, Harrisonburg, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Spencer Matthews, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Calandra, Venice, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Megan Langreck, Stevens Point, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Terrance Ragland, Newport News, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Julia H. Bray, Springfield, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dustin Lee Morse Duffy, St. Louis Park, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Keith Pierce, WOODBINE, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Juliette Brush-Hoover, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andres Estrada Jr., Duncanville, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Padraic Smith, Graniteville, VT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Harold F. Leahy, Dayton, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Dulgarian, Cambridge, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Rotcher, Mission Viejo, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dolores Arond, Northridge, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jacquelyn Shepardson, Sisters, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Howarth, Sachse, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Susan Ullman, Long Branch, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christopher Kunkel, Midlothian, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard Marsho, Peoria, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Cassidy, Southampton, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kathleen Snyder, Bellingham, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kevin Dail, Rockaway, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Svitek, pittsburgh, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jan Northrop, Sherman Oaks, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Thomas Waggoner, Henryville, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Karoway, North Grafton, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andrew Garnar, Central, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chuck Mellin, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Amanda Silha, Fond du Lac, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Manuel Gurule, Barstow, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeffrey Quillinan, Barstow, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nancy McJennett, Concord, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Fitzpatrick, Rice, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Odilia Leal-McBride, Lufkin, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alfonso Gonzalez, Ellensburg, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Teri Siciliani, San Diego, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Scott Ray, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Wendy Hershey, Concord, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Percy, Nevada City, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—TJ Dreves, Eugene, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Zephaniah Patterson, Altadena, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Ostrom, Oakland, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. James Calibjo, San Rafael, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barbra Nystrom, Diablo, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Cunningham, Riverside, RI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eldon Weaver, Cooper City, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Louise Pender, los altos hills, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carl Richardson, Purlar, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Vern Maresh, Albuquerque, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jake Mattox, South Bend, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary Wilde, Carmel, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lisa Garcia, Harlingen, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lynn Vaag, NYC, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Georgia Cady, Minneapolis, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sam Stetson, Charleston, WV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Norman Flye, Sunderland, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gloria McCracken, Chiloquin, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ashli Hall, Bronson, TX

Hello? We've had the World Wide Web around since the 1990s, & broadcasters still haven't caught up by archiving local programming data online? 21st century profits from non-transparent 19th century record-keeping: because *that* makes sense. NOT.

—Cynthia Baker, San Diego, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Terry Luster, Edmond, OK

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dan Buckles, Concord, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Toby Hardman, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Merri Helm, Colorado Springs, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Geoffrey Johnston, Columbus, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ben Weatherington, Modesto, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dave Clayman, Clifton Park, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dial Hoang, Garden Grove, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Economou, New Berlin, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Fountain, Newport Beach, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gerald Hinton, Mountlake Terrace, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Frank Boenheim, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Fergot, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sarah Thomas, Lawrence, KS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Naomi Lazard, East Hampton, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ms. A. Myerson, Camden, ME

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Vicki Nielsen, Norcross, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barbara Lavey, DELTONA, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Adam Exstrum, Denver, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—JoAnn Wedin, Wonder Lake, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mitchell Dormont, Monroe, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary Ann Svenning, Scituate, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Wayne Burmeister, Waunakee, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Abe Dolinger, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Dietrich, Urbana, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nancy J Molyneaux, SPRINGFIELD, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Concepcion Elvira, Tucson, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Newton, Burnsville, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lois Jason, HAMDEN, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Karen Jones, Martinsville, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ryan Cunningham, Port Republic, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Vincent Predoehl, Lincoln, NE

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eric Serxner, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—K Eller, portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Linda Drescher, Golden, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—M Evans, Sacramento, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Juie Parcels, Ellicott City, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Thomas Eagan, Lambertville, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dorothy Wilson, Bloomington, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Irv Thomas, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Russ Cronquist, Alexandria, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Guillaume Marceau, Worcester, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Miriam Mellman, Oakland, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tahoma Wrubleski, Lopez, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Diane Curlette, Boulder, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Danielle Shillcock, Seaside, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Scott von Brandt, Milpitas, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Shira Mendes-de-LeÃn, Ashland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mauro Montoya, Ft Lauderdale, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jocelyn Phillips, Leicester, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Deidri Deane, madison, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Karoli Kuns, Camarillo, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lane Bodron, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andrea Escher, Village of Los Ranchos, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Harry L. Murray III, Reston, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nicholas Angarone, Hightstown, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ronald Davis, Pompano Beach, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ms. Karen D'Arc, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mattias Daly, Guilford, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—TL Parson, Cloquet, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ms. Christina Bernier, Cambria heights, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kay Beams, Eden Prairie, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tad Malone, Burbank, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard Gilman, Kalamazoo, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Noreen Crowle, Jackson, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Guleke Jr., Chester, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Laurie Warhurst, Bend, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Larry Sparrow, Durham, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robyn Blakely, Asheville, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Francisco Feliciano, Dearborn Heights, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeff Birr, Carpentersville, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Judy Egan, westford, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dr. Michael Crisci, Niles, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Milton Rogers, Columbia, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jerry Roark, Florence, KY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Margaret Colleran, Brownsville, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeanine Mindrum, Westborough, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Frank Mickowski, Benicia, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Keith Thornton, Fort worth, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Steinbach, Marietta, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Bos, Big Bear Lake, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Zoltan Sisko, Somerset, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—George Pope, San Mateo, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carol Martin-Hay, Port Orchard, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anita Roselius, Alameda, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cornelia Oromulu, Gahanna, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—(Prof) Mary E. Hazard, Philadelphia, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Daniel Palmateer, Fredericksburg, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ramy Abdeljabbar, Paterson, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Matt Lison, Stevens Point, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Annie Philips, Amherst, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andrew L. Ayers, Glendale, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Veer Kothari, Naperville, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Dick, brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joris Hines, Titusville, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ande Kobek, Indianapolis, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Margaret Weeks, Sanford, ME

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Muriel Tillinghast, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lillian Deslandes, Tequesta, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joseph Calbreath, Springfield, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anita Capshaw, Louisville, KY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lascinda Goetschius, Fair Lawn, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andrew Colletto, somerset, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Roberta LaFrance, San Leandro, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gernot Huber, Ithaca, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barbara Owens, Franklin, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jesse Kirkham, Danville, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Susan E Nicol, Lombard, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael J Ellis, Fort Collins, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jason D. Pineda, Salinas, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—T A. Smith, Westerly, RI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jim Woodward, Oakland Park, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Karen Slaney, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Thomas Bogert, Western Springs, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Pat Gallagher, Miami Beach, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Bordine, Gold Canyon, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tom Reid, Melrose, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gene Messick, Christiansburg, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robin Cartwright, Carlisle, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard Horn, San Clemente, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jennifer Cohen, Deerfield, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lesley Jones, Portland, ME

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Miriam Cantor, LA, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Theodore Lowe, West Tisbury, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Roch Jimenez, San Antonio, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Donna Cinelli, West Hurley, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Phillip Todd, Nashville, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dennis Tannehill, rocklin, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephen Saunders, Ironton, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Whitby, Baltimore, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Phillip Black, Upland, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jerry Gargano, Mechanicville, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patricia Jerrells, Shelton, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Ground, Rochester, NH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Deborah Adler, Delmar, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Drew Parker, Dayton, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James R. Mauroff, Devonshire, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Susan Richards, Ardmore, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Karen Christian, Vail, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard Wixen, Quartz Hill, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephen Velky, Fort lauderdale, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carol Cox, Fredericksburg, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. Thank you in advance for your integrity in standing up for the public's right to know in the most accessible way.

—Ariellashira Lewis, Covina, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jennifer Westra, Spokane, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Adam Souza, New Bedford, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary Frederick, Medford, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ray Strain, Medford, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Frederick, Medford, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dave Dorgan, Orlando, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—C Post, Hialeah, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jennifer Porzio, Culver City, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Hundt, San Jose, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alan Brooks, Milford, NH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Donna Acerra, Bethlehem, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dawn Remington, Issaquah, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—B Nevins, Marco Island, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Philip Letson, Phoenix, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Scott Cottrill, Albuquerque, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Renee Littlepage, Mobile, AL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Cote, kankakee, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Denise B. Charno, Webster, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eli Koehn, Tempe, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rick Stewart, Sacramento, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Javier B. Garcia, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lisa Read, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Peter M. Brigham, Cambridge, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patricia McDonald, Winter Park, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ivy Liu, Gaithersburg, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Corinne Runkle, Madison, AL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andrew Cummings, Albuquerque, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joseph Caparo, Chapel Hill, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christopher Lotano, South Plainfield, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Charles Johnson, Marietta, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lindsey Baccus, Cadiz, KY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sarah Thompson, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Linda Sotis, Greenwich, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nancy Katz, Shoreline, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. Broadcasters whining about doing what every other industry does is no excuse. While nearly every other industry has found electronic record-keeping to be a better way of doing business, broadcasters are desperately clinging to the old world, stowing this information in dusty file cabinets that are difficult for the public to access. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Beth Barber, Skokie, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cindy Allen, Hood River, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Verlyne Saintus, Pompano Beach, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Karl Hochsprung, Inver Grove Heights, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Schindler, Stony Brook, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Hall, San Diego, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Wayne Schuster, Jericho, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Laura Berben, Cape Coral, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carla Tomino, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sharon Concannon, Newark, DE

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—April and Joseph Faires, Puyallup, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Petersen, madison, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—E D. Sewell, Lansdale, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Charles Robinson, Glassboro, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeanie Parker, Albuquerque, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Renee Rivard, ft.myers, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary Gover, Richfield, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Larry Dwyer, Denville, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andrew MacGinitie, Roxbury, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brodie Kurczynski, San Diego, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Iris Gingras, Westfield, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tiffany McFadden, Bronx, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bette Cagen, Pocatello, ID

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Russell Farnsworth, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Edith Ogella, Santa Barbara, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—TJ Davies Jr., Honolulu, HI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christopher Verdon, Beavercreek, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Luke Battles, Roseville, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. Hold the cowards to the fire!

—Matthew Braun, Champaign, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jaclyn Martorelli, ,

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Guillermo Terrones, Los Alamos, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Lacoss, Manchester, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Deetje Boler, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joseph Keegan, Rosamond, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barry Maloney, Minneapolis, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Francis Giantonio, Durham, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sami Rappe, city, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Silvert MD, Pine Plains, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Miss Shannalea Hurd, Otterbein, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kathryn Sarachan, Philadelphia, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Roger Tseng, Folsom, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John O Spencer, Glen Burnie, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Larry Allara, Daly City, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kurtis Helman, Cleveland, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William E. Shafer, Libertyville, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Adrian Shanker, Allentown, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kevin Calahan, N. Ridgeville, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Preston Bernard, Atlanta, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Simpson, Bel Alton, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kenneth Ramirez, West Palm Beach, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mike Harkleroad, Bakersfield, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Louisa Rosenberg, Orinda, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard Rinck, Selinsgrove, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ms. Molly Anderson, Long Island City, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Robinson, Henderson, NV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Earnest, Tallahassee, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Larry Helfritch, Norfolk, AR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Susan Dorey, San Rafael, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nicholas Weglowski, Providence, RI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Gherard, Trumbull, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Reynold Alberti, Temecula, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Julia Grammer, Palmdale, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steven R. Pokorski, Green Bay, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christie Burgess, Hood River, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kayla Miller, Jonesboro, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Korry Engvall, Westport, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Burt, Dallas, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jim Woodward, Oakland Park, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Forrest Padgett, West Newton, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Garret Whitney, Concord, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Virgil Fritz, Kent, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Don Stephens, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ms. Patricia Cahill, Irvine, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Wisser, Miami Beach, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Doug Woodward, Franklin, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Juliette Tacon, Mobile, AL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rachel Pollack, Minneapolis, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jordan Berg Powers, Worcester, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Leslie Cohen, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Victor Pastor, Homestead, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mercedes Adams, San Jose, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Morton, Point Pleasant, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nathan Parker, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Petrik, Sweet Home, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Terry Vollmer, Maplewood, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jolanta Suziedelis, St Petersburg, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lee Ramey, Durham, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joseph Torres, Silver Spring, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Marszalek, Pittsburgh, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Dowe, Jacksonville, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—RC Weimann, MIMS, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dr. SSTEPHEN WEINBERG, WEST PALM BEACH, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robin Hensel, Little Falls, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lorna Bosnos, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David W Gore, Chapel Hill, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sam Sibley, Evanston, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Zagone, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Phillip Tanner, Denver, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Hermanns, Staten Island, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mitch Goldstein, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carlos De La Garza-Garcia, El Paso, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Susan Schesnol, Scottsdale, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Ripperger, Santa Fe, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeffrey Schesnol, Scottsdale, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Raynak, salem, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Paul Bucki, Buffalo, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard E. Wiliams, Cabot, AR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul Wasalaski, Gretna, NE

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Darren Montjar, Hopkins, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael S. Martin, Mountain Home, ID

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dillon Wu, Hoboken, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Philip M. Cucchiara, Shaker Hts., OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Pamela Clum, Boulder, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. This information needs to be available, and it doesn't take much to download this to a server. They use the airwave which still should be in the public domain, and therefore be accountable and transparent to the public. Sincerely, Ted Liljeholm

—Ted Liljeholm, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tom Harper, Port Angeles, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Warren Thornburg, Asheville, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Sutherland, White Hall, AR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bonita Sessing-Matcha, Albany, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carrie Foster, Somerville, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Matthew Koncar, Lauderdale, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Martin, Greenville, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paria Tabatabaei, Fairfax, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tom C. Sullivan, Foley, AL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kevin Silas, Dale City, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Maureen O'Neal, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Russell Riley, Pensacola, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Panaiotis !, Albuquerque, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeff Altaffer, Montpelier, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Aaron Cook, North Ogden, UT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Russell Stein, Cocoa, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Thomas Lopez, northville, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—George Simms, Jersey City, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Thomas F Remington, Wilmington, DE

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Noles, Cary, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul Justus, Eureka Springs, AR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bettina Doyle, Lavalette, WV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Collin Locklair, Atlanta, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Margaret Goodwin, Ojai, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dawn Grant-Newman, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Bauer, Jeffersonville, VT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Schoenfeld, Milwaukee, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rakibul Hoque, Stony Brook, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—G DiLabio, Mt Vernon, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bridget Striker, Oakland, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Condon, Fairfax, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Thomas Andres, Bronx, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tom Kuzera, Posen, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Helvie, Las Vegas, NV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nils Hansen, East Boston, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Walter Alvarez, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Amanda Winter, Dos Palos, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ken Fogel, Stone Mtn., GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tyler Griffin, Ashland, AL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Grosjean, Acton, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Cameron, North Hollywood, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Mitchell, somerset, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sheilagh Creighton, Fairfax, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—George Heidorn, Vashon, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jesse Barr, Winslow, AR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Arthur Mathiasen, Rio Rancho, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Pat Bergh, Mahtomedi, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Peter Luichinger, Fort Wayne, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Benjamin Wright, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jon Autry, Indianapolis, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. It really is the 21st century kids. Time to catch up.
—Kevin Walter, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.
—Ray Hawkins, Kansas City, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. The money from Political Advertising needs to be removed. Ads should be free.
—Richard Wood, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.
—Thomas Kirkpatrick, Henderson, NV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.
—George Strain, Hertford, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.
—Karen Wagner, Rolling Meadows, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.
—Miriam Dunbar, Fairbanks, AK

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jon R Culbertson, San Anselmo, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Aaron Sinner, St. Paul, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Leitch, Three Rivers, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephen C. Neuburger Jr., San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dan Osterman, Boston, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Matthew Richmond, Charlottesville, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul A Lee, Camp Hill, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kenneth Keeler, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eugenia Rocca, Morgan Hill, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Zitis, HOLIDAY, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Rodriguez, Lockport, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Claire Robbins, Eureka, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jill Miller, Natick, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joel Drembus, Reston, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—H Dwayne Taylor, Portsmouth, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jesse Van Volkinburg, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Clay A Braley, Spartanburg, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Norberto Rivera, Lakeside, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jessy Stephens, Pinellas Park, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeanne Sipahigil, Liberty, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Trevor Markgraf, Haltom City, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kyle Carey, Knoxville, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Charlie Conover, Chesapeake, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—D Johanson, Urbandale, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Suarez, Kyle, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Julian Ricardo, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Fombang, Humble, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Darlena Torres, Millbrae, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jana Dobrotkova, Dubai, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christopher Dunleavy, Austin, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mikhail Nitko, Amherst, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from the free use of public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. For most broadcast stations, this can be a small adjunct to their existing websites.

—Michael Curth, Ferguson, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lance DOTson, wise, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joel Serbinski, Littleton, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Brossia, Hollywood, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lara Shields, Temple, NH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. The public is the rightful owner of the airwaves; the broadcasters should have some type of obligation to provide the services we need and want, such as how many minutes are they providing local coverage, and where are they getting that info? In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carol Mastronarde, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ruth Purdue, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lea Mac Leod, Amherst, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Matthew Swyers, Livermore, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gail Price, Madison, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joan Lockwood, Salem, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ted Nagel, Janesville, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Velia Moreno-James, Haltom City, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Roger Haney, Eugene, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Herbert Nelson, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bruce Spring, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Jones, Austin, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carol Miller, Richardson, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ms. Sharon Kepcia, Imperial, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Konwinski, Petaluma, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nathan B. Miron Ph.D., Kenwood, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Karen Olsen, Myrtle Point, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Karen Levins, Albuquerque, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Scott Hendershot, Portales, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Greg ciapponi, Napa, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gerard Peters, Nashville, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sean Miller, Arlington, TX

I am writing to you as a taxpayer and concerned citizen, and I expect you to listen. I am not merely signing a form letter, I agree wholeheartedly with its content. Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Chastain, Longmont, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kelly Young, Orlando, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joseph Bradley III, Santa Fe, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Laurence Overmire, West Linn, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephen Caird, Eugene, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jim Kincaid, Albuquerque, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Terry J. Williams, Shoreview, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Pekrul, Atlanta, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Dexter McBride, Boise, ID

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Coby Skye, Long Beach, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Regina Camp, Neptune City, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Daniel Demetzky, North Ridgeville, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Varela, Tampa, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Varela, Tampa, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Elia Varela, Tampa, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Evans, Broomfield, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nancy Howell, Mission Viejo, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Letty Phillips, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rhea Osland, Laurel, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeff Becker, Easton, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gary Greenberg, Durham, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nancy Howell, Mission Viejo, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Matt Rowekamp, Cincinnati, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joshua Arnold, Riverside, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gared Oudeans, Green Bay, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Fernando Sanchez, Denver, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brad DeLange, Madison, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Lazar, Roanoke, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tina Whitley, Sedona, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Matt Dziedzic, Malvern, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jessica West, Tucson, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Schainker, St. Louis, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Samuel Lewis Pappas, Levering, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Francis Moulton, Cheney, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ryan Chaddick, Bellevue, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Clivonne Corbett, Roseburg, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kenneth Cantrell, Glendora, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andy Andryshak, Great Cacapon, WV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Daniel McDonald, Roswell, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andrew Poling, Naperville, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lynda Weinstein, Porterville, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Viola Thigpen, Philadelphia, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patricia Rodriguez, Van Nuys, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ken Seman, Inglewood, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Aaron Tyler Scott, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert G. Leemon, Newhall, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Deo Schlupp, Arvada, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jesse Jones, Malvern, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Thomas M. Rogers, Sahuarita, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. I remember a time when broadcasters had to solicit community input every time their license came up for renewal, so that the public, the people they served could hold them accountable to their public-interest mandate. I haven't heard one of those solicitations since the Reagan Administration. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. It's the least they can do.

—Eric Lloyd, Mesa, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lyn Gottschalk, Green Bay, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marian Steiskal, White City, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marion Stover, Clearlake, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Maureen Guido, Middle Village, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Roger Even Bove, West Chester, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Laura Glusha, Escondido, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Rousey, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gene Desavouret, Malta, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Leah McIntosh, Leander, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Raja Anderson, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sisan Lynch, Columbus, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patricia Dillavou/Thomas Frazier, Richmond, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steve Allen, Berkeley, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sarah Raup, Dunnellon, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Scott Korman, Great Neck, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert McCoy, Lebanon, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ann Tattersall, Eugene, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Art Hanson, Lansing, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dawn Stanger, Underhill, VT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ming Choi, Daly City, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alex Chapin, Fort Collins, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Art Hanson, Lansing, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Amy Phillips Kushigemachi, Gardena, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alfredo Alaniz, TYLER, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dale Cain, Noblesville, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Molly Noone, Chandler, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Henry Ball, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Craig Hollander, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Shawna Murray M.D., Easton, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brian Wolfe, Miami, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sam You, San Antonio, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—K J. Kadziauskas, Henderson, NV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eva Ortenberg, Cumberland, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Roger Post, Bloomingdale, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Owen, Honolulu, HI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard Price, Mobile, AL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lani Petranek, Anahalo, HI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Pela Tomasello, Santa Cruz, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ms. June Brashares, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sheldon Friedland, m,i,iami, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Erik Ossenfort, Rensselaer, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Roberta Matthews, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andrew Perrine, Grand Rapids, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patricia Baker, Grass Valley, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sara Fontani, Boone, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James William Ledford III, Cheney, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Myrna Marcarian, Montclair, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Scott Simock, NY, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeremiah Owens, Las Vegas, NV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barrie Johnson, Exeland, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Peggy Light, cleveland heights, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Gumm, Cripple Creek, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Margaret Daugherty, ponce inlet, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dee Purti, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dannie Hart, Tallahassee, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patricia Nash, Ithaca, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jim Mueller, Cranbury, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bruna Nin, Boone, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sally Smith, Westfield, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Wendi Peters, Madison, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anthony Leister, Pottsville, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bob Nusbaum, Los Gatos, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Daniel Doty, Santa Monica, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bethany Powell, Parkland, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Considine, Grand Rapids, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gil Mayers, Jacksonville, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Suzanne Murphy Larronde, Sarasota, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gene Hillegass, reading, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Doris Sutliff, Bradenton, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mickey Glick, Lancaster, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joni Burkett, no. ferrisburgh, VT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bob MacKs, york springs, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Leslie Moma, Rock Hill, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cynthia Robinson, Atlanta, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephen Brown, palm bay, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Francis Frellick, Ft. Wayne, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kathy Allwein, Lebanon, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Arden Dockter, Berne, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gil Oxley, Wilmington, VT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chandra Watkins, Urbana, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mike Buckley, Eagle, ID

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brian Scheinkman, Miami, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeff Bardwell, ARLINGTON, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John g. Moore, Clinton, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John J. Simpson, Clearwater, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Glatfelter, westborough, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ken McLeod, Winston-Salem, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Lewton, Phoenix, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Rossi, San Antonio, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeffrey Passarella, White Plains, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Brodt, Plantation, FL

My Dear Good Sir or Madam, Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mrs. and Mitchell Slatin, Boynton Beach, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Reuben Wade, Philadelphia, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christina Chandler, Aiken, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Fernie, Phoenix, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ree Nathan, Indian Harbour Beach, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lee Rogers, New London, NH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Piyush Patel, Germantown, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John D Murrill, Atlanta, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Matt Grubler, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Wes Lowe, Pikeville, KY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rena Sabosch, ,

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Beau Weaver, Indianapolis, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rohan Darksbane, Arley, AL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Elizabeth Fixsen, Savage, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Phillip Reitz, Philadelphia, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patricia Reville, Farmington, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jason Gomez, Gainesville, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Philip Huffsmith, Rochester, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Newhart, Reston, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sjoran Fitzpatrick, Indian Hills, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sam Hoover, Central, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Horace Lee, Matteson, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christopher Harr, Salisbury, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kate Gallagher, Novato, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joseph Reno, Miami, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Greg Pursley, Alton, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Lang, Peoria, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Larry Steinbach, O.P., KS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lauren Astor, MILLERTON, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rachel Bauer, Memphis, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Hale Landes, Naperville, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dean Stephens, Alma Center, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Susal Stebbins Collins, East Dummerston, VT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Dodd, Fort Myers, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gary McCormick, Grand Marais, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lisa Miggins, Williams, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kristi Collins, Arlington, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Terry L Smith, Atlanta, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barbara Allen, Knoxville, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christian Eichler, Winfield, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Josh Taylor, Dallas, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Deej Baker, Charlottesville, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Roy Whitford, Chaumont, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cheryl McKinney, Deerfield Beach, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nicole Davis, Columbus, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Aaron Halliday, Ft. Wayne, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Pangburn, Cape Coral, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—S Barnhart, Berkeley, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Volcko, Skaneateles, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sam Pedrotty, Albuquerque, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—M French, Hayward, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stanley Charles, fort mill, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Douglas Blake, South Windsor, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Inessa Bicknell, San Antonio, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jack Walters, Madison, SD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Clayton Honaker, Twin Lakes, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Maria Williams, Albuquerque, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Daniel Cottle, Nicholasville, KY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—M. Brown, New Castle, DE

Stop the free lunch of corporate broadcasters. Hold them accountable. Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nadine Patterson, Philadelphia, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Betsy Fiske, Lodi, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sherry Parker, Huntsville, AL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William C. Waterbury Jr., Berwyn, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sherry Parker, Santa Monica, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Varney, Big Lake, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stefan J Waldman, West Nyack, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Harriet Marple Plehn, Worthington, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Vincent Geier, Lebanon, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. John Eichorn, Hamlet, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gary Ammirati, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rachel Horlings, Syracuse, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carol Hatfield, Indianapolis, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Erin Ramsden, Philadelphia, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Deen, Redlands, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Karen Graffius-Ashcraft, Tallahassee, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Linda Pankewicz, Raymond, ME

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Roy Doolittle, Sharon, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nancy Berger, Midlothian, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jack Jeffers, Oneida, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephen Nathan Butler, Richmond, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mrs. Rachel Petersen, Pocatello, ID

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephen Johnson, Castleton, VT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeannette Hoffenkamp, Kennebunk, ME

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kathleen Swartz, Appomattox, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Meintzer, Tuscaloosa, AL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Bleier, Lexington, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rick Stone, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alison Elliott, Berea, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Colin Pearse, Clifton Park, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeffrey Blankenship, Hillside, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Daniel Garver, Brentwood, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Herschel Dosier, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Timothy Odonnell, Decatur, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dirk Murcray, rock springs, WY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marjorie King, Somerton, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Melissa Stanley, Wilmington, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jon K Lustig, Elkhart, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brian Cox, Eagleville, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Pat Metsinger, LENEXA, KS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Miraim Walsh, halifax, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Donald P. Clark, Kittery, ME

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barbara Chasin, Ithaca, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kurt King, Riverview, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eric Polley, Evanston, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cynthia Lemelle, Lake Charles, LA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jusef White, Fremont, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rebecca Rice, Crystal Lake, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Karen Peters, Phoenixville, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joseph Gilliland, Austin, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carolyn Hansen, SMithfield, RI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joan Doll, Downingtown, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tony Ippolito, Atlanta, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carolyn Beardsley, St. Petersburg, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mrs. Susan DeMatteo, West Haven, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. f. brickhouse, staten island, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeremy McLeod, Atlanta, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Pamala Wright, pottsboro, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. Come on now - if the table was turned these same crybabies (Broadcasters) would be demanding that the government uphold their end of the deal. As it sits, Big Broadcasting simply doesn't care if they are offering the required access that they agreed to when greedily sucking up the rights to our public airwaves and thereby creating billions in revenue for themselves. Heaven forfend that they would have to exert even a drop of effort to be responsible, fair and trustworthy...where's the profit margin in that hooley, right? You're the FCC for God's sake - if you're not going to hold broadcasters accountable for and to their agreements, then get the hell out of the way and let someone serve as the policing force. I mean, seriously - how do you show up for work to do your "job" if you simply bend over backwards to accommodate the massive corporate interests at play here? Thanks for your attention to this matter.

—John Ramsey, Tomahawk, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gerard Zarella, Brookfield, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Taylor Stadler, Columbia, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Edythe Shaw, Laguna Woods, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Swiger, Ludington, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Astrid Meijer, Providence, RI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary Wellington, Tucson, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ronald H. Baisden, Johnson City, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Terry Heislen, Plano, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kevin R Kasle, Williamstown, VT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Thomson, Great Falls, MT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Vi Ransel, Hamilton, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Harden, Miami, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joseph O'Donnell, Glenside, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Muits, franklinville, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cary Berkelhamer, Evanston, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kristin Webb, Danvers, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Allan Chen, Alameda, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves the recent primary spending in Florida being a case on point. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Courtenay Smith, Renton, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Cox, sterling, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Randy Billington, Wilmington, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Zelda L Ziemer, Gwinn, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patricia Hinds Curren, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Doug Brown, Bellingham, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Daniel Padilla, Orlando, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carolyn P Hunt, Oak Park, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brent Strickland, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carolyn R. Cox, Rock Hall, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sydney Wright, Baltimore, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. This is just silly. The rest of us have to do things electronically -- like keep records and remit taxes online, even if the company is a tiny business like mine. My company doesn't collect billions of dollars a year in the online and electronic media industry, yet we have to comply with federal government mandates to provide information electronically. Frankly, I'm shocked that the FCC would give any credence to a ridiculous argument like the one being made by broadcasters, and they should be ashamed of acting like toddlers. Make the organizations you oversee comply with appropriate disclosure. After all, isn't this the age of "transparency"?

—Erica Eversman, Akron, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ronnie Kleber, Orlando, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gary Newton, Stephens City, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Scott Leather, Tucson, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tia Kolbaba, East Brunswick, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Modarelli, Akron, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cal Campbell, Thomasville, AL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bill D'Ambrosio, Franklin Square, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. No more foot dragging b. s.

—Philip Parratt, Oakhurst, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lee Baldwin, Northwood, NH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cal Campbell, Spanish Fort, AL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alek Roslik, Minneapolis, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Ancker, industry, ME

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paula Benedict, Choctaw, OK

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Frank Rowland, Newfield, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gary Kenton, Rhinebeck, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Donald Noel, Milwaukee, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ted Wright, Montclair, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—George Hatcher, Merritt Island, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ashley Mcallister, Bellingham, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Akervick, Eatonville, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lisa Hurley, Dorchester, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Llew Taylor, New Castle, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mrs. and Lewis M. Purnell, Free Union, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christine W. Tendle, Roseville, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David McClinton, Denver, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chuck Cramer, Colorado Springs, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ellen Levine, Cambridge, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alexandra W. Sipiora, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dr. Maynard Robison, Wyncote, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—G Stephen Christopher, Troy, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joseph Fernandez, Miami, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Karen Alford, Alpharetta, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Victor Gener, Salt Lake City, UT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Victor Gener, Salt Lake City, UT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ryan Bradley, Greenbelt, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Urbaniak, Ann Arbor, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sherice Shiner, Aurora, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Maureen Poole, Chelmsford, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marilyn Rousseau, Lawrenceville, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Brian Kreib, Buffalo, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Donald V. King, Kent, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nancy Mickenbecker, Champaign, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ray Johnson, Rio Rancho, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Melinda Bailey, Madison, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary Conners, Melrose, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James R. Raposa Jr., Cumberland, RI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cecilie Scott, PORTLAND, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cheryl Hamada, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ms. Sarah Burr Arnold, Trout Lake, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Adam Wemlinger, Morrison, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Klotz, Columbia, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Adam Wemlinger, Morrison, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Maurice Kessler, Westfield, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sam Peters, Saint Paul, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rachel Willis, Charleston, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Susan Linden, Palm Bay, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bill Wise, Woodbine, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Zachary Bishop, Ashland, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Neil Nitkin, West Palm Beach, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nancy H. Blance, Wilmington, DE

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tracy Brown, Mount Vernon, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kimberly Peragine, UNION CITY, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ron Crawford, Moscow, ID

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ken Goldwine, Surprise, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—C Atherton, LA, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Byron Bostic, Waterford, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dixon Smith, Kailua, HI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ben Moehlmann, Iowa City, IA

There's no reason broadcaster's can't utilize the internet just like everyone else. If the government, drug industry and many others can do it, they can too. Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sheila Wofsy, Suches, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Benjamin Stracke, Richmond, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Charles M. LaBow, Palmetto Bay, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kenneth Grossman, Arleta, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tim Zemba, LOS ANGELES, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Catherine Schwenk, Freeport, ME

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Charles N. Hoffeditz, McHenry, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Raymond T. Bissonette, Mahtomedi, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Maggie Shipton, Hamel, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Elisabeth Bacigalupi, Arlington, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Van Kolken, Grand Rapids, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Douglas Young, Orlando, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Linda Soldan, Hartland, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christopher P. Tsombanis, Huntington Station, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jason Kostrzewa, Lake Orion, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Irene Saikevych, Talent, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lauren Godbey, Fort Collins, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Rowe, Kissimmee, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jonnel Covault, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Lohaus, hartsdale, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary Leno, Cambridge,, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marla Loturco, Whitesboro, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mike Earle, Ann Arbor, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christopher Droste, Toledo, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Lopes, Rutherford, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Timothy John Ryan, St. Louis, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bonnie Engber, Palm Springs, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jose Muniz, san francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alyss Dorese, Richmond, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Denise R. Be Cotte, Long Beach, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sharon Stevenson, DALLAS, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rashida Basrai, Mountain View, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Aaron Grissom, Dayton, TN, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. When exploitation of a national resource (in this case, airwaves) is allowed, if it is free it should be for the public good. In such cases, public good is the ONLY criteria, not a "nice to have" feature. If it is hard for corporations to swallow, then they can pay for this usage. US does should not give up public assets as freebies.

—Parampreet Sekhon, Benicia, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ann Forrester, Phx, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Terry, Pittsboro, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steven Kiss, Harbor, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Goldberg, Casselberry, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Lee, Mauldin, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John McArthur, Lakeland, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Linda Rose, Union, ME

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patricia Mcguire, Denver, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bertino Marro, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary Smith, Anytown, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Constance Bevitt, SILVER SPRING, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Donna L. Meyers, Stowe, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Spevak, Anaheim Hills, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christa Muscatine, West Hills, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dylan Murphy, Charleston, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patricia Matin, Issaquah, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. James Patrick Meehan, Fort Lauderdale, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patricia Wilson, Spreckels, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—M Molthen, Chico, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alan Nestlinger, Santa Ana, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Klayton Kasperbauer, Omaha, NE

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Wayne Lakso, Minneapolis, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard Woodka, Monument, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jan Boudart, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Robert Miles, W. Palm Bch., FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lawrence Crowley, Louisville, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—M Murphy, no, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Arthur Pinkerton, Concord, NH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Maximo Berocay, Minneapolis, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Pedro Hernandez, Winston_Salem, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anthony A Capobianco, Bethel Park, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jason Phelps, Detroit, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul Deyo, Mount Juliet, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Judi Sklute, princeton jct, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Deb Mokma, Ashland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Amy Dalzell, La Mesa, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sean Manton, Denver, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—M Erich Ackermann, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brandon Johnson, PORTLAND, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steven Kostis, Warren, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Frederick & Jilian Buck, Huntington Beach, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Russel Brooks, Walla Walla, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gene Bivins, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Edward Mills, Bellevue, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dianne Jacobs, Tucson, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Larry Judd, Dansville, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. **STAND STRONG! DO THE RIGHT THING!**

—Dan Daily, Taos, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Harry Hudson, Oceanside, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Nelson, Mansfield Center, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Suz Garcia, Bellevue, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joyce Frohn, Oshkosh, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Davis Peterson, Memphis, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Seifert, Richmond, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nicholas Heikkila, Greenfield, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Donald C Isenman, Napanoch, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gregory Strzempka, Indianola, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—George & Linda M. V. Williams, Hudson,, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eoin Duffy, San Luis Obispo, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Antonio White, District Heights, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jonathan Cook, Saint Paul, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nanette La Du, Beaverton, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lynne Campbell, Naples, ID

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Allen Greenberg, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jean Tracey, Flagstaff, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—full name* Brenda Black, city Port Matilda, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Theresa F. Overton, Gresham, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rev Kristin Bradfield, San Pedro,, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carol Martin, los angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carol Kyte, maynard, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary Mammarella, Philadelphia, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tibor Weinreb, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Wells Eddleman, Durham, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Shirlee Nash, Medford, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Toni Dwyer, Irvine, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gil Carbajal, Ventura, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Connie Kreider, Colorado Springs, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Susan Greb, Vancouver, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joel Quaintance, Huntsville, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alexander Metz, Madison, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bruce Powell, Smithfield, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Allison Cramer, Rockville Centre, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rene Paine, Solon, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Anthony, Sevierville, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rebecca H. Walding, Cerrillos, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dean Egdish, Ft. Collins, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marian Stevenson, Exton, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jason Mattar, North Haledon, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joan Gannon, Kealahou, HI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patricia Mallory, DeRidder, LA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—George Sowards, Jacksonville, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sharon Kuley, Cleveland, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rob Touchstone, Columbus, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Luan Van Le, Arlington, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carol Mitchell, Detroit Lakes, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Daniel McGinnis, Westmont, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carol Johnson, Minneapolis, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ted Thomas, Austin, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sky Brown, Pasadena, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—E Gockel, University Heights, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Floss Shahbegan, Whiteston, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—SC Del Monte, Albany, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Oskar Robbins, Kingston, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Beth Eisendrath, MILWAUKEE, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bb B, ,

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Henry Garfield, Fort Washington, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Erik Wood, Ocean, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John S Freitag, Herndon, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Libby Duncan, Cocoa Beach, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Johannah Hupp-Clark, Gambier, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Velez, Benton, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Pasquale Pellecchia, Mesquite, NV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bonnita Solberg, Spring, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Clay Cummings, Northampton, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joel Fears Jr., Daytona Beach, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rev A. Leo Reilly, Detroit, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Todd Johnston, Oxford, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lizabeth Moniz, Worcester, VT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jim Murray, Louisville, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Matthew Easterday, Evanston, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Michael Wyzard, Hesperia, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alan Gilbert, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steve Deseve, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robin Moir, Roseville, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—A Crane, Saint Paul, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andy Krill, Westminster, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Beverly Stickley, Harrisburg, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ken Larson, Aurora, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Schiemenz, Auburn, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ken Teel, Sacramento, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Judie Lahr, Columbus, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul Eubank, Fairborn, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Frances Williams, Fairborn, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Edward P Craig, Eugene, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Don Stuver, Akron, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Pat Gernes, Eden Prairie, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Judith Poxon, Sacramento, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Catherine Barry, hudson, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eric Heit, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bob Vogelsang, Coles County, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carl Howard, Columbus, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jonathan Corpus, Oxnard, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. ---- Tell the Broadcasters to Man Up and quit being such babies. They have more than any of us ever will. They just need to suck it up and do as they're told if they want to use OUR air wave frequencies.

—Patrick Baker, Lexington, KY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Zeiger, Centennial, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dianne Unterbrink, Bourbon, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brenda Bayne, Gainesville, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bob Payne, Ormond Beach, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ron Peterson, Carmichael, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Raymond Wager, Middlesex, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jack Coble, Greensboro, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christopher Britton, dania, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barbara Chamberlin, Cincinnati, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Isabel Lima, New Orleans, LA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Van De Carr, Waltham, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brian Leidy, Wellsboro, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bonnie Crosser, Novato, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Clarence Berry, Schertz, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Fall, Olivehurst, CA

Television, blessing or curse? To most of us, it is a magical window, through which we can see unimaginable wonders....and horrors... With the average viewer spending more hours of the day watching television, than just about anything else they do, (with exception perhaps of the internet usage), it is crucial that we be able to make decisions about what we watch, and in particular, what we want our children viewing, on information that is readily available. The airwaves belong to all of us, and long ago, a bargain with broadcasters had been struck. Isn't it time they held up their end of the deal? The reason given for NOT making their programing information easily accessible online is truly absurd, so much so, it is downright laughable! Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Magdalena Smith, Fair Oaks, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Morita C. Bruce, Fallston, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dan McDougall, Jacksonville, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Connell, Springfield, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Val Shedd, Roland, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Blake Wu, San Leandro, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Don Shedd, Roland, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Pinezich, Longmont, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Roberts, Clover, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Adam Albright, Glenwood, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Maxim Fetissenko, Quincy, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephen Archer, Newton, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Doug Myers, los angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dakota Smith, olympia, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—C Broderick, Iowa City, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lars Eliason, Grantsville, UT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christine Pascoe, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Adam Carr, Bowling Green, KY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brian Chignoli, Palm Harbor, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Moser, Lithonia, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mandeep Sharma, Hamilton sq, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jordan Willcox, Vienna, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alene Cisney, Manchester, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Diaa Ahmed, Arlington, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Janis Catherine, San Jose, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary A Borchers, Romney, WV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sean Hayes, Dahlonoga, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marion Bernstein, new york, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—B R Dettmann, gainesville, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—J W Dettmann, gainesville, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Frank Schmeisser, Bellingham, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Laura Braggiotti, rochester, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Egan, new rochelle, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Terry Kreft, St. Paul, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard Asmus, Lees Summit, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—R A Fuller, Woodbury, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Albert Alvarez, Miami, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ann Garth, Long Beach, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jane Murphy, Ripley, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Button, Lafayette, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Colin Aston, San Diego, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Fitzgerald, E. Freetown, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James H Warden, Passumpsic, VT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Josh McGrath, Austin, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Siobhan Mobley, Morrisville, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marion Schwartz, SC, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kim Garvy, Fort Lauderdale, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Linda Sperber, minnetonka, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Janet Moser, Island Park, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patrick Gorman, Whitestown, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Rockwell, Madison, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Matthew Barmore, San Diego, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sara Lyman, Massapequa, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marcia Kelce, Albuquerque, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Aleasa Wiacek, Fort Worth, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. Again, it is obvious from anyone who subscribes to TV noadays, that the "public" airwaves are consistently used against the public, as a tool to draw profits from them. It is high time that the public interest be put on a higher plane than Corporate interests.

—Joseph McCloskey, Napa, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dan Meier, Cedar Falls, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Elizabeth Songalia, St. Paul, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David E Jaffe, Riverhead, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Running fox trl, Norcross, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Raymond Murphy, Plainwell, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Norman Becker, Colby, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marian Bobyak, Haddon Twp., NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Howard Pellett, Anacortes, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. Broadcasters are supposed to be public trustees, and they are supposed to be responsible with regard to providing us with public affairs programs.

—Juliet Dee, Wilmington, DE

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bruce Hermes, tucson, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Josh Phillips, Highlands Ranch, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tommy Nguyen, ,

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Glen Jones, Elko, NV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cameron Barden, Colchester, VT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jackie Hanna, Pacifica, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it into commonly available CSV spread-sheet input format on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mike & Jane Conrad, Bloomington, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Meredith Barton, Staten Island, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Gumbleton, Washington, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Zima, Aurora, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sallie Justice, Faber, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—full name*Michele Hampton, Las Cruces, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anna Carter, Peterborough, NH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Benjamin Kendall, Payson, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ray Pidgeon, springfield, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Adam Nathaniel Price, Pickens, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marshal McKittrick, Sacramento, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Matthew Clark, louisville, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tim Hines, KC, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael W Evans, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Melissa Gumbert, Flat Rock, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Holbrook, Spring Hill, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Helen H. Rivas, Birmingham, AL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kaitlyn Christensen, Ormond Beach, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michelle Bandor, Fort Wayne, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nina Martini, Newell, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul Benson, Blue Lake, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Manhart Aga, Aiea, HI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Philip Kritzman, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Debbie McCarthy, Phillips, ME

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Claire Gregory, Bloomington, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cody Whitesell, Brazil, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eve Roberson, Santa Cruz, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mike Airoidi, Vallejo, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jon Hager, Riverton, UT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mason Wheeler, Lynnwood, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Luz Louderback, ANCHORAGE, AK

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alice Petersen, Toledo, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carmen Fried, Pasadena, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Deborah Shetker, Tijeras, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tamadhur Al-Aqeel, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nancy Brown, Black Mountain, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Craig Weisberg, Silver Spring, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—River Skybetter, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marcia Keller, San Diego, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marianne Bonner, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Camelus Walker, Clinton, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dorris Paille, FLAGSTAFF, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael T Watson, Hickory, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—J Christie, Spring valley, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Zita Giraldo, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Aaron Thurston, Ithaca, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cynthia L. Scott, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Phillip Herrington, Pittsburgh, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, you're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming of yours involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore you broadcasters' whining, and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that ALL you broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tim&Tammy Liebe, Syracuse, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eric Jurkovich, Lansing, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Norma Jean Flinchbaugh, Red Lion, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jan Bares, webster, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Daniel Duval, chicopee, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joyce G. Larsen, Glendale, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Larry Mills, East Elmhurst, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bartholomew D. Anello Jr, Perkasio, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—C Lamp, Anchorage, AK

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sean Donnelly, Rochester, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Terry McKinney, Vancouver, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Erica Haas, Alpharetta, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Betty Gelinis, Fitchburg, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online; either that or stop receiving free access to the airwaves. I will not pay to have sludge shoveled down my throat.

—Sylvia Niznik, Weston, ME

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert May, Calhoun, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Donna King, Wilmington, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Norma Jean Carney, Poland, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Monica Gaffney, San Antonio, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Judy Lee, Talent, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcaster's objections and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online for us all to access.

—Michael T. butler, Wellsville, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Janice Smith, valley village, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lee Michalsky, Bardonia, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anara Brinnere, Asheville, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard Heckman, city, AL

You need to remind the entities you're responsible for regulating that you have power over them. If they won't comply with what's required of them, revoke their license. Those are OUR airwaves - the people's, that is - and they use them at our sufferance. Don't ever let them forget that.

—Joshua Flaccavento, Jonesborough, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rob Carrington, Birmingham, AL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Diane Tevis, WEST BERLIN, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Sibilio, WHITING, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tom Oakes, Southbury, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Walter Edelman, Philadelphia, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anthony Carpio, Louisville, KY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dominick Falzone, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Karen Highum, Arlington, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary Bachelor, Altamonte Springs, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Susie Sympson, Kansas City, KS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Adam Wayne Smith, Mauriceville, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marybeth Ward, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael DiMola, Floral Park, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carol Sharick, Amherst, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Larky Hodges, Phoenix, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Peter E. Gilroy, Clark, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lauren Baker, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Emmons, Rydal, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Molly Virgin, Overland Park, KS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John & Patricia Davis, Tallahassee, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ronelle Moehrke, Hogansville, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mario Villanueva, Greenville, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Luke Olsen, Brookline, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alicia Romero, Redmond, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Syene J, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kelly Keegan, Washington, DC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Fred Krogh, Tujunga, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nathan Boniske, Asheville, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Booth, Wilmerding, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kimberly Owens, Hamden, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michelle McCoy, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ilene Beninson, Berkley, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Harold Mills, Rock Hill, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ron Coy, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Connie Razmus, Seal Rock, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Hepp, Franklin, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Keith A. Westgate, Andover, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Martin Conniffe, Columbia, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul Greenleaf, Philadelphia, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anwar Lopez, Atlanta, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Barr, Athens, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tom Sciamanna, Muskegon, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Franz, Madison, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brad Proctor, Indianola, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael A. Levin, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anthony Pasco, Ft. Myers, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sue Chapman, Ashby, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sondra Nelson Crosier, Berkeley, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Becky Bozarth, Olathe, KS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeff Lyles, Yacolt, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul Hardy, Rocky Hill, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' non-legitimate complaints and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ren Kris, Norfolk, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marc Haslam, Cedar Park, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carson Dallum, St Louis Park, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Natarajan Krishnaswami, Hyde Park, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul J. Warwick, Orlando, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Vincenza Ercole, Port Jefferson Station, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tom Thatcher, Pella, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Knittel, Saint Louis, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Kelly, Saint Louis, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Erik Strobel, Tolland, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Linda Rosenthal, Phoenix, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—June Newman, Carrollton, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tod braunwart, Vancouver, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barry McGuinn, Alpharetta, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alexander L Silber, San Antonio, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gina St.Phillips Ingraham, Cary, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carrie Grissim, Monterey, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Hariprasad Kowtha, Philadelphia, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carol Locatell, Sherman Oaks, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Benjamin Allen, Savannah, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Albertini, Charleston, ME

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ian Lawton, Sumerduck, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steven G. Yao, New Hartford, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Galen Sjostrom, Minneapolis, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sharon Alexander, De Leon, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anton Ross, Beaufort, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary LAIRD, Chatham, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sean Crespo, New York City, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christopher Laing, Madison, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Victor Pickard, Ithaca, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Adam Girton, GRANGER, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Pelham, Lake City, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jerry Hupe, Florissant, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Glasgow, Nampa, ID

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nathan Martin, Lawrence, KS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Charles Hall, Cleveland, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Daniel St.Louis, Westfield, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Matthew Davies, Cambridge, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Warren Getchell, Meadville, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Sturdevant, Blairs, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tom Christensen, Madison, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Phil Rhode, Willow, AK

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Tuthill, Rego Park, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Fulks, Heavener, OK

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul P. Tung, Rancho Palos Verdes, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Elizabeth Lascoutx, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paula Long, ITHACA, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dave Newport, Fullerton, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joseph Weisnewski, Bellevue, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Walter Barreto, Miami, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jan Sherer, Burlington, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jim Wilder, Englewood, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ilenne Tyman, Henderson, NV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joseph Kolesnick, Tonawanda, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Willette Riley, Akron, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeang Calo, new haven, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jesse Rinard, fort wayne, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dave Lozier, Scandinavia, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Martha Christine, Bethlehem, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Heidi Eneil, Moorpark, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Young, Wisconsin Rapids, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Wilfred Drew, Groton, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard Gray, Highlanad Park, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christine Chaplik, Liberty, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard Carroll, EAST ISLIP, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Hutson, Minneapolis, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David McCoy, Mansfield, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Todd Fandell, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brian Juan, Boulder, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephen Cho, Elmhurst, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patricia Palmer, indianola, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bobby Clover, Gainesville, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Charles D Tidwell, Kansas City, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dennis Carwyr, Tuscaloosa, AL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Elizabeth Bishop, Chandler, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stanley Salthe, Deposit, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jamie Darr-Hall, katy, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Maria Bustillos, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Allie Carter, Arlington, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Karen Gray, Haiku, HI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Waddie Greywolf, El Monte, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barbara Hall, Eugene, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bren Ames, Marietta, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Connie Back, Fisherville, KY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Peter Novak, Altadena, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dr. Reza Chowdhury, Columbia, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—S Raynis, Sonoita, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tyler Giesa, Cherry Hill, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Amy Nail Bennett, North Myrtle Beach, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rita Bauknight, Lincolnton, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barton Preecs, Walla Walla, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brian Kelly, Little Falls, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Holbein, Norfolk, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—George W Ordal, Urbana, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sarah Williams, Madison, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andrea Tomassini, Miami, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Brotter, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephen Brittle, Phoenix, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Allan R Barclay, Madison, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Matthew Bright, Livingston, MT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Leopold, Colchester, VT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tim Nolan, Saint Paul, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephen Barrett, Glen Burnie, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeremiah Ragsdale, Indianapolis, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rod Tripp, oceanside, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alberto Gaitán, Arlington, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Ray Weber Jr., Port Saint Lucie, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Kennington, Salt Lake City, UT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—George Vaughn, Irving, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eva Zeiser, novato, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Fred Lonberg-holm, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Josh Capistrant, Saint Paul, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Peggy S. Collins, Southfield, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marlen Beach, Kansas City, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Karen Gordon, Whitman, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Daniel Hunt, New Port Richey, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Slater, Skokie, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Tenenbaum, Madison, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ron Carlson, Erie, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Bryan, Salinas, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tanya Smith, Philadelphia, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Pete Norgeot, Orleans, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Oliver McCartney, Dutch Harbor, AK

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Allison Westbrook, Milwaukee, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Aly SABRY, Fort Worth, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Merrill R Frank, Jackson hghts, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Macdonald, New Britain, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Thomas St John, Woodway, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. It is imperative that the FCC is responsive to the needs of citizens because broadcasters have shown a desperate unwillingness to do so on their own.

—Stephen Marsh, Gainesville, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James P. Walsh, Pennsburg, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Zachary Scruggs, Eldersburg, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barbara Synnott, Old Bethpage, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dale Brathol, River Falls, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Pamela Mason, Aberdeen, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jerry Cassel, Wellington, KS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Matt Christenson, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Cleveland, Frederick, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tenjin Ikeda, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Kelly, Bellflower, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sharon Bull, Delray Beach, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Esaili, Dallas, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Limbach, Stevens Point, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Neil Garvey, Northport, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alla Sobel, Hoboken, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul Exter, Media, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Thora Reynolds, Minneapolis, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cory Close, Stoughton, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alan Kardoff, Palm Bay, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—R J Mike Nielsen, Big Falls, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John D Zeigler, Tyler, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Schwartz, Richford, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Randal Miller, Gainesville, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ms. Diana Kampert, Havana, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—V Reinhart, Dewey, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—King Williams, Nashville, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Art Crooke, newtown, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Melissa Landini, Joshua Tree, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Neal Marsh, Fishkill, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ellen Anderson, Carbondale, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. I travel, and when I am in a new area, I really need to easily find the programming that I want to listen to. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lisa Butterfield, Eureka, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Deva Param, san rafael, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary Shepardson, Poway, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Melissa M. Howard, Owensboro, KY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Amanda Summers, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kevin Chafin, Kansas City, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Charles Wright, Coralville, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joseph Carpenter, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—R Bruce Williams, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Virgil Wulf, Bettendorf, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard Vanasse, Monmouth Junction, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mike Nash, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Martha S. Brown, Columbia, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Pamela Forrest, Altadena, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bruce Leet, Naples, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. Please do not cave to broadcasters' demands at the expense of your own credibility and integrity.

—Alex Tilson, Philadelphia, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Azle Hill Beckner, Bowling Green, KY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jason Hilliard, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard Funes, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John White, Bailey, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kerry Beane, Davis, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eric Hinojosa, Spring, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kathryn Hart, Garner, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ramakrishna Anne, austin, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Shirley Levy, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dom Gataletto, Norwalk, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kevin Kirk, Branchburg, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Samantha Rose, Escondido, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sandra George, Greenbelt, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cathleen Bataille, TOMS RIVER, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sean Allgire, Orlando, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gary McNeel Jr., Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christian Sarr, atlanta, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gavin Baker, Washington, DC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Horton, Mooreville, MS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Keith Spencer, Lake Worth, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jennifer Cohan, Philadelphia, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Valentin, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kelly Warner, Bigelow, AR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Frank Pereda, Las Cruces, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lloyd Greenwell, Franklin, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—MFT Zora L. Kolkey, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—MFT Zora L. Kolkey, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joe Cianflone, Hightstown, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mel Templet, Pottsboro, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steve Powell, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Catherine Michael, Ithaca, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Beth Stanberry, Asheville, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ryan Patterson, Macon, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Nicholas Shephard, Everett, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Derek Pennycuff, Eagle River, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brad Will, Kingston, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dorothy Morrison, Westville, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Josh Lucy, Miami, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Tim Callahan, San Diego, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sandra Sarradet, Charlottesville, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kurt Koch, Cincinnati, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Arnold Lewis, Fort Lauderdale, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joanie Fauci, Boise, ID

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Leonard & Ellen Zablow, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. I spent 18 years in commercial broadcasting and for all that time we maintained our public file the old fashioned way, with paper. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. How hard is it to scan a document and post it online?

—Paul Champanier, Samsonville, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Raymond Firmani, Wilmington, DE

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Colin Minor, Lakewood, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carol Sperry, Lancaster, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jess A. Bernstein, MILWAUKEE, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sheila Anderson, fox island, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Daniel Cunningham, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alexandra Zavidowicz, Hasbrouck Heights, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Vivian R. Queija, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Amdur, St. Paul, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Walter Ward, Hialeah, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Thomas Hasek, Yellow Springs, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Trix Niernberger, Petersburg, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rachel Carter, Columbia, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jacqueline Miller, Boynton Beach, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rod Wood, Kent, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Larry Reynolds, St. Louis Park, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Buchsbaum, Newton, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sister Luanne Durst, La Crosse, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—M Hart, Douglas, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christos Gegas, Vermont, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dr. William Hoffmann, Salt Lake City, UT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Raaj Shinde, Hartland, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Donnelly Barclay, Saint Cloud, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Irena Franchi, Sunny Isle Beac, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barry Cutler, Palm Desert, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Julian Arbus, Bellport, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Melinda Hardin, Cooperstown, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Weeza Matthias MD, Bangor, ME

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ronald Chennault, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jane Jones, Sarasota, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andrew W. Robson, city, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Candice Zawoiski, Pittsburgh, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James McQuilkin, Milton, DE

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tom Willoughby, Fort Myers, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carmon Elliott, Pittsburgh, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Renny Koshy, Northvale, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Pickens, San Diego, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sue O'Dell, Brunswick, ME

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Shaw, Oakland, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Debra Nyberg, Post Falls, ID

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Fred Faudie, Etna, NH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marcia Moody, Newmarket, NH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marilyn Zayac, plant city, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lisa Pearl Black, Orlando, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Hawkins, Sunrise, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ph D. Richard Gorrige, Portland,, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. Sincerley, Lee Orange

—Lee Desper Orange, Roanoke, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joshua Budka, knox, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lance Huglen, Raymond, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Betty Gibbs, Arlington, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dennis Simpson, Carrollton, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ted Baumann, Decatur, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Keith Mattison, Weehawken, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—C Lewis Ellingham, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ben Boyd, San Diego, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bob Higgins, Dayton, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Oren Glick, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sue Crothers, Salem, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeremiah Williams, Hillsboro, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Larry Pollock, Redmond, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Natalie Sydorenko, Akron, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. The goal here is transparency. The FCC knows how important integrity is when serving the public interest. Our communities and our culture are growing and we need to have the resources available to ensure that our public airways reflect our growth.

—Jessica White, Harrisburg, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Larry Hushagen, Stanwood, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Scott Northcutt, Huntsville, AL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Sweigart, Liberty Township, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Luke Kautz, Playa Del Rey, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. John Venturini, North Hollywood, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cheryl Hewitt, Lawrence, KS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Abbenzeller, Plant City, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cathryn Carlson, Asheville, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bruce Joffe, Piedmont, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ms. Margalit Matso, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kay Nixon, Albuquerque, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sandra Eskin, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mircea Pigli, Oak Park, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patricia Scofield, Livermore, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Judi Andersen, Phoenixville, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Genevieve Shiffrar, Oakland, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Amanda Yaggy, New Orleans, LA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Norm Dwyer, Helena, MT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lewis Moller, Aurora, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nancy Rickard, Florence, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robyn Perry, Minneapolis, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jonathon Richter, Missoula, MT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christy van Horn, Highland Park, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Lenson, Amherst, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gary Thacker, Marietta, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anne bossange, SAatoga, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rodolfo Holz, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sharon Rickert, Stillwater, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard Buchholz, Vancouver, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lin Glen, Blue Lake, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Loren D King, Salinas, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joseph Taylor, Falls Church, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carlos Porras, Worcester, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a desire and the right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—SJ Lavy, Brooks, ME

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Josh Lee, SLC, UT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carolyn Haynes, Lawrenceville, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tachi Doderer, Phoenix, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cindy Carraway-Wilson, Brunswick, ME

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Justin Pharr, Naperville, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bill Waddy, Philadelphia, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Babak Saberi, Moorpark, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tyler Williams, Greenfield, NH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Greg Saven, City, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Connie Cramer, Fayetteville, AR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kyle Geisler, Austin, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. We need much more than what the FCC is demanding. The broadcasters need to do much more to serve the public, especially providing for much more local news and public service activity. No other business gets so much from the public and provides so little in return.

—James F. Morrison, Gainesville, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Erica Zissman, Waltham, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Hopson, Venice, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Aron Starosta, North Wales, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marc Hulbert, Durham, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Greg Kavalec, Richmond, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves and with today's technology, this should be very easy to do. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jim Selby, Aspen, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jp Corcoran, Winder, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eric Cassar, Lansing, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joe Gutierrez, Tampa, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tim Lister, Oxnard, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gloria Rickel, Front Royal, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Yvonne Segal, Fayetteville, AR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Yarber, Austin, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dr. Jeanne Friedman, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kathleen Simpson, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Susan Danneman, Roswell, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tom Snyder, Brevard, NC

I am writing in support of the proposal to require broadcasters to put local programming information online. I also wish you would hold their feet to the fire as far as providing public service programming and TRUTHFUL news in exchange for their vastly profitable use of the public airwaves.

—Vicki Dunaway, Honokaa, HI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Syllys Knackstedt, Flagstaff, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jay Harter, Susquehanna, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Amy Huebner, Pittsfield, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gary Brick, Beltsville, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Emma Dalsimer, West Point, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary Nelson, Minneapolis, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Linda Park, East Cleveland, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Colin Gebhart, Dallas, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Janet Krueger, Newbury, NH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Joblon, Catasauqua, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Cooley, Silver Spring, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jenny Bennett, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Matthew Graybosch, Harrisburg, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Lorch, Joliet, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Ballou, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeffery Watt, Grandview, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Doris Lowery, Oro Valley, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kim Ho, Peabody, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tom Troxel, San Luis Obispo, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Donna Gelder, Ellensburg, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dalton Bramwell, Jackson, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mindee Tromeur, Oakland, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Loren Loberg, Hot Springs Village, AR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eric Schmeck, Columbia, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Teddi Alves, Huntington Beach, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christopher Rogers, Canastota, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ron Glas, Concord, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kathleen Kemp, Sarasota, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Arlene Kelly, Wauconda, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kathleen Kopp, Columbus, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eric Massey, Glen Allen, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Juana Moore, Ferndale, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paulaine Griffith, Union Grove, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steve Miller, Borden, IN

You do NOT own the airwaves!

—Mariah Meriam, Quilcene, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jerry Pickle, Riverside, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Benjamin Broxton, warren, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Naomi Harrison, Santa Fe, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John calderwood, Leavittsburg, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Leo Dubose III, Bishopville, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jamal Johnson, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Wallace Rhine, Cazadero, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jim Richard, Sylvania, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Daniel Courtice, Chico, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Claressa Lee Guyette, El Paso, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael J. DeLuca, Jamaica Plain, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tom Bishop, Lebanon, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Shelley Kasle, Tucson, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeff Jacobs, Sauk City, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Doug L. Bullock, Alton, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lee Patrizzi, Chuluota, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christopher Nash, san francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alice Loughry, Los Altos, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alice Clemente, Cumberland, RI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—M Kolar, city, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ronald Boehm, Ventnor, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Julius Fazekas, Blaine, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mabel J. Casagrand, Metuchen, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Chesrow, Deerfield, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Bengel, Raleigh, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Herbert Engelmayer, Maplewood, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Victor Harpley, Cromwell, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Adele Renault, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Deborah Geiger, Murphysboro, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Floyd A. Hummel, Madison, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cara Lea Shockley, Weymouth, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—P Pursel, South Lake Tahoe, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Heidi Gleber, bloomfield, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Peregrin Jones, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kitt Moran, North port, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary Lee, Mount Pleasant, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dan Ryan, norman, OK

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lloyd McKinlay, Walla Walla, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patrick Hurley, Pueblo, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eric Potterfield, Arlington, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Anderson, Tracy, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—George Gould, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steven A Silva, Eldersburg, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ms. Marcia Wasserman, Decatur, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Conlon, Carrollton, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Thomas Paquette, Warren, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Douglas and Deborah Foster, Cottage Grove, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Avon J. Bellamy, Baltimore, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Juergen Peter Kraus, Hot Springs, AR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marilyn Jasper, Loomis, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mrs. Connie Smith, Canton, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Gambrell, Jonesborough, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joshua McGlone, Lebanon, ME

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—cynthia Boley, santa ana, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephanie Kutzke, Stanley, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Octavio E Jimenez, Palmetto Bay, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Darlyne Landis, New Auburn, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Vincent J Hardt, Warrenville, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brian Sperry, city, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Kittleson, Camp Pendleton, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeff Schumann, Ogdensburg, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tim Giugni, Saint Helena, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Pais, Huron, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Opal Pedder, Springfield, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeanine Center, Ann Arbor, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Thea Carlson, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Laura Glusha, Escondido, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Meg Hunt, Taylors, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. If not, why not? What is hidden from scrutiny is often a secret. If it is public, then let's make it public and put the information on the internet.

—Celinus Ruth Esq., Tumacacori, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Peter Rubin, Guilford, VT

I don't believe in democracy without peoples being informed. Don't meddle with the freedom of free, democratic press!!

—Kelly McCormick, Atlanta, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Irene Bolden, Aistell, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andrew Britton, Santa Monica, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patricia E. Boice, Idaho Falls, ID

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Edward Daniel, Athens, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marco Pereira, Astoria, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Phyllis Leonard, W. Newbury, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Burt, Draper, UT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Melanie Blackburn, Baltimore, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Randall Richardson, Alameda, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Kosovic, Macon, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mike Miller, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Don McConnell, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary E. Merrifield, Olivette, MO

I don't believe there is much point to democracy without informed public. Don't hinder the free and democratic flow of information. Business shouldn't trump the good of the people!

—Kelly McCormick, Atlanta, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brian McGee, Valley, AL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kevin Leja, Bellingham, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Norlin, Salina, KS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Meta Thompson, Charlotte, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patricia Schreiner, Marshfield, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Crimmins-Murdock, Brackney, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Seth Hall, Waldoboro, ME

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rozanne Levine, Montville, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Linda Blackmore, Memphis, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lawrence L. Schwartz, Astoria, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joanne Marino, El Cerrito, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nancy Ponder, GAINESVILLE, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Hrabar, Pittsburgh, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dr. John Stewart, West Hartford, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Doug Valmore, Indianapolis, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeremiah M Sattler, Aurora, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jill Gates, Bloomington, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Augustine Roth, Philadelphia, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lezlie L. Ringland, Thornton, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Karen Gordon, Maurertown, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andrew Scudder, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eric Herget, Cary, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Atkinson, Los Altos, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ms. Jan Sutter, Boise, ID

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Stowe, Ramsey, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Max Lee, Fair Lawn, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Rose, Richmond, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Raymond Leeper, Lorain, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ms. Stefanie Pruegel, Oakland, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard Stokes, Trenton, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary Fokas, Nashua, NH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Pete Tenney, White Sulphur Springs, MT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James T Gallagher, Arlington, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jenn Budoff, San Diego, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary and Earl Shumaker, Sycamore, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brenda Harrison, city, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Karl Koopmann, st paul, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Feldman, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bryon Schultz, Renton, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dan Stern, Rockville, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—SE Olson, Mount Jackson, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Elizabeth Koenig, Everett, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lori Dean, Boone, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Scheidt, Durham, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Roos, Ladys Island, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul G Comrie, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephen Ellis, Shelocta, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Max Brunswick, Hamden, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Erica Koch, Dallas, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carol Wallin, Anaheim, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mario Madero, New Orleans,, LA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tracy Maxwell, Denver, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Diane Nash, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stuart and Mary Ellen Knappmiller, St Paul, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barbara Widger, Manchester, NH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul Mabry, Grand Rapids, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dawson Lapsley, Yakima, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Betty J Ferrero, Round Rock, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Boris Cardenas, sacramento, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Prevec, camas, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Bill Mishler, San Jose, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Donald LaVange, Cumberland, RI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marilyn Brown, Matthews, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Ackert, Cambridge, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Susan McGovern, Lincolnville, ME

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Archie Lynch, Farmington Hills, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Nadler, Englewood, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sue Johnson, weston, VT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Henry Wendel, Bailey, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sandra Swindell, Terre haute, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Janice Wendel, Bailey, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joe A. Carrera, Layton, UT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. It is in the public interest to know what that programming includes as well as what that programming ignored. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' complacency and move forward with its common-sense plan in the public interest to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Matthew Herschler, Northampton, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Don M. Zimmerman, Morton Grove, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary Fox, Aurora, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—D McQueen, Sandston, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Henry, Santa Fe, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ramona Hall, Hephzibah, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, their executives are supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. It's called labeling the product, reporting public activities. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is simple stated: to put it onto the Internet. Broadcasters' whining needs to be stopped so our regulatory governors can move forward with their common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. That's all this is about. It's a modest non-negligence requirement and anyone unwilling to do it needs to be compelled to hand over their undeserved license to someone who can keep records and tell users what they have to know.

—Robert Cerello, San Diego, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Scott Norris, Broomfield, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dana Brand, Winston-Salem, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Maria Ramirez, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—D Darbys, San Luis Obispo, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Amber Pitt, Seneca, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lori DeNayer, Fort Collins, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Helen Pike, Eatontown, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carl Golden, Shoreline, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Larry Eugene Reid, Nashville, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Amie Allensworth, katy, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Suzette Brendon, Richardson, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jean Mixon, Sarasota, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Diane A. Carmody, Florida, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Longsmith, Brattleboro, VT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Leon Russ, Spartanburg, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Traci ferrante, Gardnerville, NV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Elizabeth Reese, Waveland, MS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Doris McCormick, Lakewood, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Thomas Rottmayer, Columbus, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Toni Aguilar, el paso, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Lehner, Boston, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William B Dow, Bowling Green, KY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ziva Borlja, Philadelphia, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alex Baeza, Santa Monica, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Phillip Knoll, Watertown, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jessica Boose, South Dennis, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Aaron Smoot, Rock Springs, WY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeff Songster, Martinez, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joseph Morales, Bronx, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jarla Ahlers, colorado spgs, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John D Howard, Purcellville, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Clarence Robbins, Missouri City, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nat Asch, Baltimore, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brian Lin, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nicole Corbin Lawson, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bobby Drummond, Keystone Heights, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joan Carroll, Milton, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Penrod, Maumelle, AR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Elaine Simon, Memphis, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Maureen Meehan, El Paso, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ted McWharf, Pittsford, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Fred Schwacke Jr., Bondville, VT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Janis Lane-Ewart, Minneapolis, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ryan Cervinka, Salt Lake City, UT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Melissa Montalvo, Hollywood, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Pamela G Phillips, Hixson, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eloise Grathwohl, CHAPEL HILL, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Maia Bazjanac, El Cerrito, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Thadeus Dietzen, West Sacramento, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gloria Immel, Hobart, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Elliott, Gainesville, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Perry Olds, Bloomington, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jack Mahrt, Coalinga, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ruth Dowden, West Lafayette, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jared Rivera, Dover, DE

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary Reali, Boise, ID

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jennifer Smith, Prairie Village, KS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brad Hanan, Petaluma, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mack Duncan, Phoenix, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Fleming, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Garth Tuck, Ogden, UT

Usually I write my own version of messages such as the one below, but this one says it as well as I could. Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. So, come on. Get modern. Open up.

—Gordon E. Walter, Fort Wayne, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dylan Purchase, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Peter Thompson, Syracuse, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eric Custodio, Chandler, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Fred Rouse, Jacksonville, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Matt Honeycutt, Cookeville, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ariane Holzhauer, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Elizabeth Mercer, Lipan, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Meyer, Petaluma, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul Rodriguez, Queens Village, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Pete Larrivee, West Warwick, RI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—monica Emerich, lafayette, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carlos Galvan, Laredo, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Genie Borrelli, Assaria, KS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gilbert Mendoza, Ladera Ranch, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Federico Prado, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Thomas Matlock, Peoria, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Linda Auld, Fort Collins, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Scott K. Ray, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—cliff Allen, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joshua Bernstein, Evanston, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marilyn Simpson, Ukiah, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Pablo Davila, Fowlerville, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Gamache, Dunstable, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Shirley Cason Jenkins, DURHAM, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gerard Murphy, Montgomery Vlg, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Pat Dennis, Boulder Creek, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carlos Sicilia, Culver City, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tapia Martinez, Sherman Oaks, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Jim Lockhart, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ed Hyde, Winchester, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Geoff Lissaman, West Jordan, UT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Harry W. Haines, Montclair, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dolores Congdon, Maryknoll, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Yvonne Newsome, Clarkston, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephen DeMont, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Judith Decarolis, leominster, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steven Globber, Oakland Park, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kim Anderson, Red Bluff, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—J E. Elliott, Oxford, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tamar Schwartz, Astoria, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chico Woodhill, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Lee, Chico, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bruce Hnson, Ashland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ginger Lee, Poway, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard Wood, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mame Aument, Winter Park, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—George Powell, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tina Davis, Mill Valley, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Laura Ginsparg Jones, Ithaca, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Norine Duncan, Pawtucket, RI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carlos A. Nunez, Reseda, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Claudia Ness, Phoenix, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jody Morgan, Santa Cruz, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ken Hayes, Austin, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Graeme K Potts, San Jose, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Erika Mikkalo, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—It's Been One Entertainment, Minneapolis, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Elaine Cory, Cambridge, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Melissa Biddinger, Indianapolis, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brielle F, Lancaster, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Arthur Naebig, La Valle, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul Wermer, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brian Landwehr, Urbandale, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Edward Bala, University Park, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Kimes, Prescott Valley, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bill Jury, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andrea Duran, Littleton, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Phil Lack, cheyenne, WY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jan Mattimoe, SOMERVILLE, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carlos Reyes, Tyngsboro, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Karin B Fjellman, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Vincent Bell, coloma, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brant Kotch, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ron Hamilton, Southlake, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online, in particular who is paying for any ads or announcements. Thank you for your consideration.

—King Young, Highlands, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patricia Grimmer, Carbondale, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Takos, Homosassa, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sarah K Robinson, Mt Juliet, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Raymond Fox, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mack Greer, Glendale, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Monica S. McFEETERS, Baldwin, MS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stuart Curtis, Corvallis, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rodger Tripp, Tallahassee, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kieran Mullins, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carolyn Woolf, Phoenix, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—R Wagon, Houma, LA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Abigail Jaye, Valley Glen, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David L. Hamilton, Bullhead City, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William O Breedlove, Somerset, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Diego Rodriguez, Richfield, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Myra Beals, Mendocino, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rodney Marcelin, miami, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alice Steward, New Orleans, LA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bunny Music, Sussex, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' inappropriate, unfounded whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—MaryBeth Baun, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mahria Trepes, Albany, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Stokes, Durham, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jennifer Vigil, Oro Valley, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeffrey Ellenberger, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Reese Lester, Phoenix, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tammy Wyatt, Ogden, UT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Bowen, Pensacola, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Evan Batzer, Ann Arbor, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Clifford Pulver, Madison, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kimberly Moon, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lucia Campbell, Lansing, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Terrence J. Knapp, Rochester, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Russ Brucks, Tulsa, OK

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephen Andruski, Clifton Park, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Leo McDevitt, city, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steven Wheeler, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jensen Kamiya, Westminster, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Roger Donaldson, Puyallup, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ellen Nottingham, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michelle Zei, Barrington, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Elizabeth Merryman, Minneapolis, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Merlin Calo, Somerville, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sonia Hernandez, Longwood, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Hargrove, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rich Riordan, Harrisburg, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Douglas Crews, Oceanside, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—M Claire McNeely, Westbrook, ME

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Erik Rexach, Kersey, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Bandfield, Klamath Falls, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dr. Kent Schneider, Gainesville, GA

This is a no-brainer. Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of my airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve my interest with programming that reflects community needs. I have a right to know what that programming involves. I am the public. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Margo Peterson, Marysville, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Demetria Nanos, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. Terence M Every

—Mr. Terry Every, Forest Hills, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeffrey Riehm, Orlando, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Arthur Dercksen, Clarksville, AR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brandon Thompson, Henderson, NV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tilton Kathryn, Middlebury, VT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rita M. Klein, Miami, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alison Tamminga, Goleta, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Julia A Fontaine, Kamay, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cynthia Wood, Bolinas, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Meneese, Birmingham, AL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Charles S Wilson, Minneapolis, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Palmarini, Chico, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Maggie Pehrson, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark A. Weiss, Roswell, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David P. Thompson, Ashland, KY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jason Walp, Louisville, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sylvia Kaneko, Newton, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Deborah Roberts, Winston Salem, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mauro Montoya, Albuquerque, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Frank Erickson, Pendleton, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dan Lasky, Aiken, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Greg Bublitz, Park Ridge, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Aaron Fuller, San Antonio, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rod Spencer, Salinas, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Scott Gower, Little Elm, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ralph Zelman, Hightstown, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anthony Millan, Aromas, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephen Girard, Manchester, NH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eileen Ebner, Zionsville, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ilene Kilbride, Boulder, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Danny Buerkett, Pleasant Plains, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gregory Brown, Pacifica, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Don Beams, Silver City, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul Lindenfelser, Wayland, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Anthony Stella, Largo, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Randy Apuzzo, Seekonk, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jay Gottschalk, Arlington Heights, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tracey Baird, Belleville, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—George Lawrence Storm, Snohomish, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Martin Steiner, Petaluma, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dustin Barnes, cuyahoga falls, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brigitte Eriksson, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Peter Bowne, Hoffman Estates, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Geoffrey Corey, Redmond, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Audrey Gray, Woodland Park, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Grant Youngblood, Wilmington, DE

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kurt A. Johnson, DURHAM, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ashley Wilson, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Glen Myers, Jersey City, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeff Staebell, Algonquin, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eric Shade, Ashland, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Martha Chambers, Fort Worth, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Mosera, Little Neck, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Norman S. Jones, Calumet City, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Larry Goldfarb, Santa Cruz, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Russ Charette, Clovis, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Larry Sukut, Port Orchard, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jim Vigen, Cheverly, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Brancaccio, Southbury, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joan Boyle, Grand Lake, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alex McIntyre, Tucson, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dr. John Harding, Palm Springs, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Grimley, North Wales, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Don Rohmer, Charlotte, AR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tom Akin, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Genowefa Szczerbowska, Hickman, NE

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steven Kostis, Warren, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Durante, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Vincent Anderson, Springfield, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ted Raizen, Philadelphia, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Cunningham, Chester, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cynthia Leeder, San Jose, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard Chambers, Myrtle Point, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Galen Isringhausen, Greenville, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Denis Zafiroopoulos, Union City, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patti McCarron, Santa Cruz, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kevin Champagne, North Augusta, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jason Calhoun, seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joe Harris, Albany, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joshua Abram Dumas, Somersworth, NH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Hussain Marrar, Geneseo, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephen Lester, Atlanta, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John-Tom Knuttel, Fairless Hills, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephen Williams, Sebastopol, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ed Lowdenslager, La Porte, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eddy Zalinski, Spring Mills, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dennis Wright, Peterborough, NH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dixie Cortner Brooke, Williamstown, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patricia E. Fuller, Homewood, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marina Gutierrez, bklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jim Quinby, Ashland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brian Florian, Beverly Hills, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Martha Potts, Cleveland Heights, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Phillips, Muscatine, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Danna Albright, St. Louis, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Smolen, Beacon, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Moore, silverton, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lotti Knowles, Valley Glen, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—George Martineau, Willimantic, CT

I wish to encourage the FCC to require broadcaster to have local programing information available to the public over the internet. Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. I observe that less and less of this is happening The public has a right to know what that programming involves.

—Michael Koepke, Santa Fe, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Coco, SOUTH GATE, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bud Clifton, Wailuku, HI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dan Delaney, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Judith McCaffrey, Newton, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jason Thompson, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ray Martinez, Covina, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rachel Walker, Albuquerque, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Roger Bell, Woodstock, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jack Quinn, Biloxi, MS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andrea Villafane, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mike Griffiths, Denver, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Curtis Rohland, Chippewa Falls, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barbara Hipps, Memphis, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patricia Baugh, MARENGO, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Peggy Hoffman, HEALKDSBURG, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephen H Richardson, Edina, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sally Farneth, Yardley, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Harley Cross, los angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jim Freeberg, Ashland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Pace, Santa Cruz, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Veronica Banks, Moorefield, WV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Amanda Slifer, Decatur, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gene Rothman, Culver City, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dave Smith, ROBBINSDALE, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Walter Kogut, Brewerton, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bonnie C., Baltimore, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tino Dai, Arlington, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James MacKay, Bradenton, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. I as a consumer have the right to know this information. Entities governed by the FCC or federal government should be transparent in their broadcasting information. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. Cheryl Johnson

—Cheryl Johnson, Fresno, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dalene Davies, Chattaroy, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Matthew Dryer, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Wright Mier, Phoenix, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tremain Moore, roosevelt, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Virginia Levasseur, Norwich, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Frank X. Kleshinski, Jeannette, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sarah Harling, san francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Tucker, Beverly, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bessie Ballard, hoodsport, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brent Hoff, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Pamela Corradini, Simi Valley, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeff Ridpath, Rogers, AR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Judy Hopkins, Santa Monica, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bee Anderson, Nashville, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ben Brausen, Minneapolis, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bob Wolffe, Sausalito, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Culver Dow, Dunedin, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ron Hansel, West Covina, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Milica Wren, Allston, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carl Schnoor, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ms. C. Roemer, Thousand Oaks, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Howard Karsh, Corpus Christi, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ray Kuo, Laguna Niguel, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jason Smith, 48420, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Swinehart, Kokomo, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sean hall, Boulder, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Fran Neilsen, Tampa, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ron McComb, PORTLAND, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joshua Budd, Philadelphia, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Drew Dysart, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephen Carpenter, Columbia Station, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Philips, Sunnyvale, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kevin Wildermuth, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Little, Palo Alto, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Diane McAvoy, Turners Falls, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ron Beldon, santa rosa, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lorna Fontana, Daly City, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Wood, Austin, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Laurie Culpepper, High View, WV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Edward Warren, Philadelphia, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Martha Longstaffe, Glendale, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bill Granger, s, KS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tomas Herman, Benatky nad Jizerou, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alvin Nicholson, Oroville, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Leslie David, Reston, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Frank Wolfe, Nahcotta, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Harvey Rabichow, Anthem, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ronald MacReynolds, Sarasota, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ms. jennifer lombardi, Berkeley Lake, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Jurman, Guttenberg, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Francis Kintz, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dmitriy Belyi, Austin, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eileen McGivney, Cambridge, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael D. Atkinson, Boise, ID

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tonia Vernet, Mountlake Terrace, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Sommars, Littleton, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robin Walker, Auburn, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Donald K. Johnston, Brookfield, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tom Kuzera, posen, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Martha Sowerwine, Tucson, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jess Madsen, El Segundo, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Sledzaus, Reston, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Moton, Bakersfield, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Claire Loe, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephen Gilbert, Bloomfield, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barbara Ashman, Corvallis, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rocky Ocain, Aledo, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bridget O'Brien, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Laura Isham, Calais, ME

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard Spadola, Cape Coral, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anthony Day, San Jose, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sheri bueler, Troutdale, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—J Lange, redlands, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patricia Kappe, Oak Park, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ms. Janet McCombs, Point Arena, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Candelario Lopez, North Hollywood, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Justin Cownden, Lakewood, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Matthew Thomas, McKenzie, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brian Polilli, Phoenixville, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bill Diantonio, Mantua, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—EJ Montero, Cobleskill, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ricki Lubov, Forest Hills, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Pittelkow, Minneapolis, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Arthur Hogan, Traverse city, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jan Duhaney, NINE MILE FLS, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kirk T. Melhuish, Kennesaw, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Linda Larson, Bremerton, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Craig Sinclair, Northampton, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tim Snider, stony creek, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Matthew Lloyd, Seal Beach, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lawrence Soldani, Pascaog, RI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ellen Craig, Clearwater, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Han Ta, san jose, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lynda Brothen, Oak Creek, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Heather Dunado, Suffern, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Khalila Brown, Washington, DC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Garcia, Orlando, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Manuel Carvajal, Sherman Oaks, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Beverly Speer, Madison, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eric Appleberry, Ypsilanti, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephen Horn, Blair, NE

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. These are the same broadcasters that have created an entire digital programming system, so there is ample evidence that they are capable of using modern technologies. Information about their programming - whether it is community or public-interest programming or not - should be available to the public whose airwaves they utilize for their profits. Thank you.

—Ms. Heather Robbins, Kingston, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Roland Calvert, Adrian, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Korinne Kinish, Gladstone, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Susan Steele, Shoreline, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Drew Trampe, Minneapolis, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christopher Raphael, Saugatuck, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jacob Moran, Leander, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephen Damrel, Greensboro, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Laura Warner, Atlanta, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alan H. Keith, Longwood, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dwight Stilson, San Bernardino, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary E Vogel, Albuquerque, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul Davies, Chattaroy, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Curran Altschul, State College, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Gil Chesterton, San Jose, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Larry Fleisher, Henderson, NV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nancy Maxwell, Atlanta, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Bausch, Belmont, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Judith V. Mason, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Walter Valdivia, Spanaway, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ritimukta Sarangi, Menlo Park, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paula Rockwell, Odenton, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marguerite Longsine, Lincoln, NE

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jason Faulk, Broussard, LA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Burke, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Davis L. Gonzalez, Minneapolis, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bill Thielen, San Rafael, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Don Smith, Desert Hot Springs, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jerry Dillon, Beaverton, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chandler Schlegel, Salt Lake City, UT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ms. Olga Lange, Brooksville, ME

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jason Hutchins, Upper Darby, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joan Abruzzo, BAYSIDE, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marlene Williams, Phila, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. It makes me wonder, what are the broadcasters afraid of?

—Brad Wiley, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Roberto Pace, Philadelphia, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Judith Whitley, chesapeake, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Gilroy, East Granby, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marie Quinn, Waukegan, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Terry Burke, Wyandotte, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Phyl Morello, White Pine, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Suzanne Greenfeld, Saint Petersburg, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Ernst, Palmetto, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. If they can't provide this basic level of information, perhaps we, the people, should be charging them for the use of our airwaves?

—Bonnie Hurliman, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Emmett Brandon Langdon, Wilkes-Barre, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Arlene Zimmer, Rancho Palos Verdes, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William N. Howald, ,

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steve Frederick, Holladay, UT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jens Jorgensen, Quincy, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary A. Shaw, St Cloud, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Lyon, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Peggy Savides, Mondovi, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert St.Germain, Ashland, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brian Lawrence, Redondo Beach, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carlos Pareja, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dianne Thompson, Beaver Dam, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bert Greenberg, san jose, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barbara Brookin, Fiddletown, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gregory Cahill, Culver City, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brice Nixon, Boulder, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Pantoja, San Antonio, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Julio Vargas, Amherst, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Mayerson, port Saint Lucie, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Scott Norman Hall, Sun Lakes, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brynnen Owen, Champaign, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chandy Jacob, Studio City, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dr. Mary Keeler, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Santee, Copley, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Pamela Gagliardo, Fort Bragg, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard F. Houpert Jr., Norton, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patricia Morrison, Midland, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Wallpe, Warrenton, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Margaret Edwards, San Diego, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary M Lane, Arl Hts, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Maria Papi, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Erick Heroux, Eugene, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jonathan Howard, Santa Cruz, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bill Liddle, Schenectady, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Donna Bravo, Cary, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Susan fried, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bo Ahlberg, Duvall, WA

Transparency is a great thing for consumers and businesses. Everyone is afraid of change at first; however, corporate interests should not overpower the fact that transparency makes us a better nation. Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anika Sandy-Hanson, Detroit, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephen Baker, York, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—J Ross, Atlanta, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Escher Vankorlaar, Denver, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Melissa Tamedl, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Suher Rasid, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joseph Buccelli, Silver Springs, NV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brad Raughley, Providence, RI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chara McGill, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Randal Klefbeck, Milwaukie, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jane Brody, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Morone, Cambridge, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Esther B Johnson, Clewiston, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jim Richardson, W. Melbourne, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Phil Becker, Wayne, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nancy Balassi, Alameda, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dominic Barile, SAN FRANCISCO, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ginger Jervey, Flagstaff, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Myhr, Gilbert, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Renee Arnett, Hicksville, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Judy Tallant, Snohomish, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Vaughan Manor, San Pedro, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steve Foss, Bisbee, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Lehnherr, Billings, MT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Audie Wilson, Milledgeville, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Peg Millett, Mayer, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Charles Chaplin, normandy park, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jerry Nolan, Cottage Grove, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jason Green, Alfred Station, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Julius Stanley, Chgo, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—T.M. Scruggs, Berkeley, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James A. Kruz, Ann Arbor, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Hal Anjo, Boulde Creek, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lynn Vorbeck, Mequon, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Maria Cora, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Davis, Boulder, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Davis, Boulder, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Albert C. Ehrmann III, Felton, DE

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eric M. Santiago, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Valerie Schank, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anthony Krikoriantz, Girdwood, AK

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carolyn Pruitt, Milton, DE

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Linda McKnight, JOELTON, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Bowers, Sacramento, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kathleen Gaines, San Antonio, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marcia Boston, Cambridge, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alice Jaeger-Ashland, st. Ann, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ric Carter, Winston Salem, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Maggie Orfitelli, Pittsford, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Peter Thompson, Lexington, KY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ray Penrod, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Martina J Sierra, Salem, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Soso, Pittsburgh, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marvin Kiehm, ALAMOGORDO, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—expat from Iowa Beth L. Jones, Monticello, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nancy Brown, Greenwich, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barbara A.L. Collins, Carbondale, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cindy fenton, Las Vegas, NV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bill McMahan, Watertown, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rachel Kennedy, SAN DIEGO, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Fritzi Thorner, Naples, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Arnold Jolles, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Penny S, Vancouver, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Janet Levy, Little Canada, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joseph Digiandomenico, PLANTSVILLE, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dorothy Enright, Glenside, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steven Laifer, Cold Spring, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jack Phillips, Placerville, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. John Ritz, Lincoln, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Suzanne Ristagno, san francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bill Orfitelli, Pittsford, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steve Lucas, austin, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Donal Poppe, northridge, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nicklas R. Krivoniak II, Austin, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Wayne Langford, stone Mountain, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Guajardo, Brooklyn, NY

The media hold great power in our lives these days, yet the systems for regulating them are anemic at best. Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lynn Frederiksen, Framingham, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bryan Ansley, Littleton, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jack Jones, Saint Paul, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William James Miller, Paradise, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' complaints and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Pete Gosar, Laramie, WY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Evelyn Fraser, Washington, DC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Victoria Nichols, Birmingham, AL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Shana Schwartzberg Brayton, Silver Spring, MD

Please require that broadcasters put local programming information online. Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—L Stellick, Verona, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barbara Hail, Warren, RI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lesley Lathrop, SANTA CRUZ, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Raven Dorantes, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul Jalbert, Bridgeport, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Benjamin Hansell, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carolyn Moon, Corpus Christi, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jessica Kluetmeier, Gardiner, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carol Bylsma, Cortez, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Leonice K Mertz, Sherburne, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Glorye Wool, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mike Straub, Fort Myers, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anita Babinszki, Las Vegas, NV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ralph Litwin, Mendham, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robin Bello, Oakland, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Timothy Nero, Glorieta, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul Kurmas, Winterville, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sally Wambold, Henrico, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alice Labay, Benicia, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Suzanne Heiss, Towaco, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Philip Campa, West Covina, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Alves, Westminster, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gareth Bogdanoff, Berkeley, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Larry Bower, Sioux City, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ali Silva, Long Island City, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul V Richard, Baker, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Burnett, Salt Lake City, UT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Denise Janssen Eager, Evansville, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Fulton Akin, Mayville, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patti Bossert, San Jose, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gavin Ziegler, Rock Island, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Katie Rutenbar, Auburn, AL

The future of the Republic depends on an informed An informed citizenry is essential to the health and survival of the Republic. . What does it say about the intent of broadcasters to help in this process if they fight making local programming information available to the public?? Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barbara Edgar, St. Paul, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Monty Nicol, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Craig Durand, Lebanon, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Agustin Goba, Snowmass Village, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Janet Smith, Wake Forest, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Solomon Hill, Santa Barbara, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Frank Hansche, Snoqualmie, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Laurel Dorr, city, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jess Marlow, cedar creek, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Walter M. D'Alonzo, Philadelphia, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dr Beverly A Bancroft, Redford, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mike Caetano, Fresno, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nan A Canter, N Y, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kelly McConnell, Tigard, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—S Jespersen, Edmonds, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary Williams, Xenia, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mollu Vieg, mission, KS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Daniel DeSantis, Williamsburg, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kathy Ruopp, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeffrey Reese, Fond du Lac, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ben Bostic, Charlottesville, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—L Bagley, Albuquerque, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steven Bender, Centereach, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Benobra Carr, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Madeleine Fisher-Kern, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andre Jones, Fort Worth, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Audrey Lawrence, Lyndhurst, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark LaPointe, West Hartford, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kathreen Arscott, Montebello, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Deborah Parker, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Elizabeth Muehlmann, San Dimas, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rasheema Y Gordon, Kissimmee, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Plemmons, Concord, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carolyn Banz, San Antonio, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sherry L. Karr, Dupont, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Donna Leffel, Tampa, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robin M. Donald, Fortuna, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alanna Maloney, Cincinnati, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lucy Bell, Nantes,

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Vicky Bohlig, Hamilton, MT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—florence Montagno, hillsdale, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brad Clardy, Lubbock, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steve Knapp, Newton, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alpha Stacer, Lilburn, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeanne Harriott, West Hills, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Thomas Tickner, Albuquerque, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christina Regalado, Tampa, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kelly Hairgrove, Santee, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lenore Beck, Ruskin, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steve Kozel, Saint Louis, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Melissa Van Hoose, Sanford, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Thomas Wheaton, Snellville, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Angie Hart, Yuma, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steve Ewoldt, Maysville, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Clark, Saratoga, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Melinda Dean Scott, Greenville, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eric Schermerhorn, Schenectady, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gina Handy, Truth or Consequences, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Palmer, TUSTIN, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brenda Kemp, Brisbane, KY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Galvic, Hartford, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brian Bixby, Las Vegas, NV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jean S. Markovitz, Philadelphia, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary Meehan, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Edie Abajian, Arlington Heights, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patricia Baumgardner, Oil City, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Manfred Geier, Los Altos, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Garrison, Brighton, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Hans Leo, Northampton, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Peter Bishop, Malo, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Donald Hyatt, Columbus, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nicholas Marshall, Oklahoma City, OK

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lester Kushner, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Elizabeth Yarus, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Daniels, San Jose, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Glorianne Leck, Bloomington, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Liette Pedraza-Tucker, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Hollen Reischer, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary True, Pepe'ekeo, HI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Wendy Ouellette, Brewster, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard Ogden, Eugene, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Crystal Tiala, West Roxbury, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patrick Marcinko, West Linn, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marlene Lieberman, Berkeley, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Lindsay, Madera, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Peter Fremming, Kenmore, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Amalle Dublon, Durham, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joe Robertson, Mena, AR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gary N. Granat, Palisade, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Standorothy Thomas, Moscow, ID

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Owen, San Diego, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Akilah Abdul-Rahman, Philadelphia, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Beverly A. Lewis, Middletown, RI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Beldon Wolson, San Diego, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nancy A. Gilbert, sacramento, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joe Engum, Pendleton, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Faye Bruggink, Madison, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steven Lyday, San Juan Capistrano, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Duane Webster, Boulder, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. Our media is a major contributor to our new national "culture of death." There is almost nothing to watch on commercial TV any more; it's usually a choice between watching women being brutally murdered, butchered, then autopsied, or men blowing each other up, or vampire parties, or the old re-runs (which is what I choose) that I've seen so many times I can almost mouth the words. Of course, 30% of this programming is commercials. Public broadcasting has the only worthwhile programming. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marian Schwarzenbach, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robin Justice, Laguna Niguel, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ivor Stodolsky, Princeton, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Aimee Jost, Austin, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Elaine Leach, Lake Shore, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Toshiro Igarashi, Cerritos, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' complaints and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Richard Patchet, Allen, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marcia Burr, Williston, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mrs. Sheryl Arroyo-Glausch, Union City, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard A. Pentland, Elizabethton, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Gabriel Reed, Cotati, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Frances DeMillion, Kennett Square, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Donna Luna, santa rosa, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ken Frazier, Saint Louis, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jan Lubin, Honolulu, HI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Scott, Ontario, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Peggy Stewart, Ferndale, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gordon Rowe, des moines, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Winston Barham, Gordonsville, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sarah Ammerman, Columbus, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David G Bridgeman, Beaverton, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kahlil Goodwyn, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dallas Lilly, Beecher City, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael G. Doty, Irondale, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sean Howen, Yucca valley, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Judy O'Neill, Minneapolis, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Martina Preti, Mountlake Terrace, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kelli Lent, Alameda, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carrie Weatherly, Allen, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. While you have a national lobby in Washington, we the people do not. We are the ones that watch the crap that you send over the free air, ah yes; you had to get the digital equipment; but that still does not keep you from sharing electronics records of what you put over the airwaves on-line. If there is a cop-out of not being computer savvy, I am not buying it. If the broadcasters don't understand a computer by now, send them back to school to learn. The American users have long been given the shaft on public records, I say its time to get these stations to get them where we can easily find their programming records. If they have files offsite, then they need to be digitized. Oh, now thats another learning cure. If they can't do that, hire me to do it for them.

—Kent Stutzman, Newton, KS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—L Henry, Eugene, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nicole Gillespy, Maple Shade, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kathryn Sugg, Williamston, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Judith Colbert, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Liz Boehmert, Denver, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Simon Redman, Los Alamos, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. MIke Earl, Elk Grove, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Isaac Salazar, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. you slovenly bunch of cowards, it is a pity you're the only thing out there right now between us and a better world.

—Levi DeHaan, colorado springs, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jarod Bridges, North Little Rock, AR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Kratz, Stevens Point, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Danenhowe, Urbana, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Kramer, Loveland, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jenni Purdue, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lisa Simmons, Spearfish, SD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kristin Dahl, Anchorage, AK

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Charlie Cray, Washington, DC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marc Bossiere, Tucson, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Keith Rogers, Beaverton, OR



February 9, 2012

Ms. Marlene H. Dortch
Secretary
Federal Communications Commission
445 12th St. SW
Washington, D.C. 20554

Via Electronic Filing

Re: MM Docket No. 00-168, Standardized and Enhanced Disclosure Requirements for Television Broadcast Licensee Public Interest Obligations

Dear Ms. Dortch:

Attached please find the signatures of nearly 5,000 people urging the Federal Communications Commission to require that broadcasters document their public service programming in a searchable online database.

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves.

In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

Respectfully submitted,

_____/s/_____

Libby Reinish
Free Press
Washington, D.C.
(202) 265-1490

Cc:
FCC Chairman Julius Genachowski
FCC Commissioner Mignon Clyburn
FCC Commissioner Robert M. McDowell

Harlan Hullinger, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tessa Simonds, Florence, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tamara Swenson, Salem, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Amy Kroin, Hadley, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Libby Reinish, Northampton, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Duffey, Ft. Walton Beach, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Harrison, Honolulu, HI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeanne Peppard, Madison, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Earl, Tuscaloosa, AL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lesa Plunkett, Salem, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Katie Kumbar, Raleigh, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dan Silver, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ann Larimer, Lincoln, NE

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Catherine Barnes, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kelly Chang, Milpitas, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stacy Eddings, Salt Lake City, UT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Karen Lally, Rhinebeck, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Barnett, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brian Gaudet, Millbury, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Thomas Kelly, Flemington, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Beverly Nelmes, St. Petersburg, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anthony Ordon, Tacoma, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ms. Agatha Lorenzo, Boynton Beach, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Max Mangel, Philadelphia, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Matthew Russell Courter, seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kelly Beranger, Lafayette, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Burley Thomas, Lexington, KY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Edgar Cancel, Burbank, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Erik Andersen, Chewelah, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Scott Higgins, Bloomington, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chet Winney, Yorba Linda, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Theresa (Terry) Torres, Rock Hill, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—S M. Bonante, White Oak, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ryan Craver, Richardson, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Greg Ferrell, Louisville, KY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Philip Johnson, Great Barrington, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Adrienne Frey, Franklin, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Wilson, Cambridge, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jones Brant M, Honolulu, HI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jenny Skiver, Torrance, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ismet Kipchak, Long Island City, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Bragassa, Mechanicsville, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Morgan, Redwood City, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sven Brogren, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Timothy Johnson, Atlanta, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nathan Vogel, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard Twillman, Hazelwood, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Hope Anderson, Coquille, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jayne Smith, Van Wert, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Geoffrey Glibas, San Jose, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeff Perry, Hopkins, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Roy (Skip) K. Martin, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kerry & Beth Ramsey, Strongsville, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Myrow, Getzville, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Edward Gish, Roanoke, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jared Davis, Patchogue, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dona Alexis, Greeley, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gary Huckabone, Bozeman, MT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Daniel Valdivia, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Maurice Butler, L, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Miss Arline Lawrie, Hartford, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gretchen Rumbaugh, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Diane A. Carmody, Florida, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jennifer Wingard, Labelle, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Diane Dauten, East Longmeadow, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kieren Den van Blink, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Michael Szuflika, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mike Francioch, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jason Jacobs, city, NE

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Donald Mclean, south dennis, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Moore, Farmingdale, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Reyes, Sun Valley, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Hlavna, elk grove village, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Allen Huxley, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nancy Tannenbaum, Chapel Hill, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Linda Watson, Keizer, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bekki Tippens, Colrain, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joe Raycraft, Park City, UT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michele A Carney, Dennisport, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert W. Dusha, Viroqua, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Doug de Boer, bolingbrook, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bradley Schmitcke, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sjur Hamre, Leikanger, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brian Wingenroth, Baltimore, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Helen Cox, Boston, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary Quinn, Oak Bluffs, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brad Whipple, Sugar Hill, NH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Matt Jordan, Nashville, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—CB Horton Jr., Old Hickory, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lisa Adams, New Orleans, LA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kevin Knebel, Moorpark, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rick Rendon, Tucson, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brandon Bowersox-Johnson, Urbana, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eric Cohen, Phila, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Elizabeth Evelyn, Cincinnati, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Shelley Lea, Indianapolis, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dave Marthouse, Brookneal, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Keith Ohler, Boulder, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Earl Fenner, Goose Creek, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Charles Van Wey, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barry Deist, Chambersburg, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard Foshee, Boca Raton, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kathleen Lyons, Zephyrhills, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Driskell, Aurora, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Miller, Ft. Collins, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Linda Cook, Renton, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Moody, South Burlington, VT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to REQUIRE that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jayne Chase, Marlborough, NH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Pomeroy, Papillion, NE

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephen Benton, Raleigh, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Collier, mishawaka, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christin Bloor, Enfield, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Barnes, Branford, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert & Diane Hindle, Haddam Neck, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Pureka, Cambridge, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Rendall, Appleton, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joe Massman, Arvada, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joan Capriglione, Virginia Beach, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mickey Winfield, Carson City, NV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Derek Durivage, Stevensville, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cody Williamson, Madison, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ann Sutton, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ginger Miles, Austin, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Diana Rutherford, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Patterson, New Oxford, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Karin Paludan-Sorey, McLean, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephen Schaeffer, North Berwick, ME

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Roxy Gray, Canton, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joseph Vella, Aptos, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Sink, Odenton, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard W. Gomes, Fresno, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cheryl Ivey, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. This is the least we can expect for the free use of the public airwaves.

—Alta Walters, Petaluma, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Julie Hopkins, Columbia Heights, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Smith, Denver, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert & Marty Ahles, St. Cloud, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Johnson, Dallas, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steve Trammell, Meeker, OK

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—LisaJo Laptad, Colorado Springs, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Claudia Mishell, Aurora, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bryan Williams, Cary, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Pete Rorvik, ronan, MT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joyce Radtke, Cudahy, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Shelley Jensen, Eugene, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sue Johnson, Newberg, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Howard Lucas, Viola, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Bordenave, fresno, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Glenn Rehn, Queens, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cindy Mantel, Hamilton Sq, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Julio Nunez, Davie, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Herb Jasper, Bethesda, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lanny Goodman, Albuquerque, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Phil de l'Etoile, West Sacramento, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Dickinson, South Windsor, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jon Dittmar, walkerton, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Emma Crawford, Tucson, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patrick Hill, Picayune, MS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Adamo, Memphis, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alicia Colicchio, Ashtabula, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sonya Charles, Cleveland Heights, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Susan Roser, Fort Plain, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Raul Arispe, San Antonio, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. And don't forget that "equal time" thing! we're watching you

—Leslie Frederick, national city, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mike Thorne, federal way, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mike McAninch, Loveland, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cheryl Mayo, Pittsburg, KS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patricia Rasch, Cromwell, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Shant Shahinian, upper darby, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Toni Savage-Oakford, Fort Worth, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ron Bandish, Cicero, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bil Click, Oviedo, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Claire Pirie, Berkeley, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ian Finlay, Princeton, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tom Chamberlain, Austin, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dean Young, Viola, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steve Clark, Newbury Park, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Willem DICKhoff, Saint Louis, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rick Fritz, weare, NH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Adrian King, El Cerrito, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lorraine Jones, New Orleans, LA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Ryan, amery, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Howard Rouser, North Miami, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anita Scheunemann, Albuquerque, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anthony Presutto, Foster City, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jenna M, New Orleans, LA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kelly Thompson-LaPerle, Latham, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Perianne Walter, Mendham, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alexandra Barnard, Norman, OK

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joanna Crocker, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Peter Dachs, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Wayne M. Paquette, Brooklyn, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Charlotte Owens, Lithopolis, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Daniel Llamas, Van Nuys, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Martha P. Nochimson, Riverdale, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carol Bartosch, fairview park, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christopher Child, Highlands Ranch, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Martinez, Roswell, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Vincent F Pernice, Evanston, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chuck Hens, Bend, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Julie Edwards, Ferndale, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Pedroso, Lehigh Acres, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jon Scheetz, Kokomo, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Daryl MacLaren, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Edwin Westbrook, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Abram Underwood, Oregon City, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sheare Bliss, Birmingham, AL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marvin Feil, Newton, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lynn Weiss, Lake Dallas, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joe Calhoun, Arlington, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steven Seeger, Greenville, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Walsh, Indianapolis, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Derek Meyer, Alexandria, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Claude Barnhart, Memphis, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dr. John David Baroski, TAMARAC, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephen L Field, Blanco, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gemma Geluz, Fairfield, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Monteleone, Teacher, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Linda Danzinger, MONDOVI, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. I'm a veteran of TV from the FCC had an impact. I now will focus on reviving-- in way I can-- its commitment to protecting the public! The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—George Beres, eugene, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bryan Alan Poer, Durham,, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bill Cibes, Hartford, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dbslhf Slkdfs, castle rock, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Linda Eaton, Ogden, UT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nate Jayne, Cheshire, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Samuel K. Tennis, Fort Walton Beach, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard Halpern, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mrs. Jean Waller, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Kepler, W Chesterfield, NH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul Recht, Pleasantville, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Heather Barrow, Irondale, AL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Donald Conrad, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steve Guinn, Edmonds, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Frank Gould, Orlando, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Janet Neihart, Cottage Grove, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ron Edgar, Spokane, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patrick Padgett, Prairie Village, KS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Plumlee, Las Vegas, NV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lee Bory, Arlington, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Shirley L. Moore, Charleston, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—S y Brklycica, lakewood, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lynn Wojcik, Clifton Park, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jason Anderson, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nishant Rao, Austin, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeffrey Heft, Phoenix, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Masciangelo, Falls Church, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Susan Walker, St. Louis, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tommy Bacorn, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rick Montgomery, Powhatan, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Matthew Hansen, ,

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Luis Lemus, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Duane Byrd, Soquel, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Amer Ajami, Manhattan Beach, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Pat Johnson, Carrboro, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anthony Joseph, Minneapolis, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kelly Riley, Hatfield, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sean Brennan, Pasadena, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Allanna Cox, Albany, OR

Please stop selling out to broadcasters and stand up for the public. Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Frederick H Hecker, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Thomas Baker, Charleston, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brad Parker, Encino, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rhonda Bunton, Manor, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Roger martin, chambersburg, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tim Siner, bloomington, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joseph Walstrum, Parkville, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anthony Commarata, Akron, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bobby Atkins, Chesnee, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Don Thomsen, city, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Vita Landear, Scotts Valley, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Kornreich, Dewitt, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alex Barnett, Hanover, NH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Leo Kuzmicki, Oak Park, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Muriel Schlecht, Tewksbury, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Cone, Colorado Springs, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Will Beuscher, Newton, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Suzanne Roulston-Doty, Gainesville, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Beatrice Hohenegger, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Karin W. Ahlf, Costa Mesa, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Esther Lapin, Charleston, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. Their whining makes no sense. We all know that technology is at the heart of how they operate their equipment and scheduling. They whine because they don't want to be held accountable with records they would need to keep. That's just shirking their responsibility to the public so they can do whatever they want. That attitude simply doesn't work anymore.

—Todd Hill, Broomfield, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kevin Zenner, St. Paul Park, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sebastian Urrea, Leominster, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris King, San Rafael, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tricia Philipson, Danville, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marie Perkins, Oak Park, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lauren Pfindner, Norristown, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jane Freij, Cypress, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rose LaVista, Roseland, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Howard Thompson, Ham Lake, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Amy Griffin, State College, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Thomas R Seeger II, Fairbanks, AK

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul Jarrud Gorski, Cedar Park, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Ramm, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Emily Gross, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Whitsitt, San Jose, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kristin Anthony, Jacksonville, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Leona Terry, city, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Curtis Inderwiesche, Tustin, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jacob Hyden, provo, UT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Camille Finno, Melburne, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Douglas Smith, Bellingham, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Colin Jones, Ossining, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Moore, Easton, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Josh Elbaum, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jim Savage, Sebastian, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nancy Smith, Oakland, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael E Knapp, Corinth, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joseph Scarpelli, BRICK, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gessika Rovario-Cole, Martinsburg, WV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Minneman, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Guido Barletta, Allentown, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ken Gilliland, Tujunga, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Freddie Sykes, Tennessee Ridge, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Derek Southard, Oswego, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brian Todd, Georgetown, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Leo Lucido, Beverly Hills, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—J Matthew Newell, Graham, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dan Bidwa, Pittsburgh, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Charles W. Ward, Toms River, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anthony Ross, Haddonfield, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cynthia Gilman, Narberth, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. At 94. I've had more than 60 working years as educator and journalist; My Dad was investigative reporter on Mencken's famed Baltimore SUN; and I have four sons active for some years in journalism, with two still fighting the battle. Nowadays the public simply does not know what is happening to local programming. Putting the details into the open public record via the Internet is one most essential step which should be taken ASAP ! hankatma@ipns.cpm Henry Clay Ruark

—Henry Clay Ruark, Seaside, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gerald Jehle, Beulah, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michela Verani, Londonderry, NH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cynthia Guggemos, Blanchardville, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Kubesch, Oakland Park, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Claire Mikalson, Pullman, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alexander Lumans, Boulder, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Hazel Dawkins, Greenfield, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Stone, Carrboro, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary Davis, Alliance, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Basil El Halwagy, Somerville, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alfred Wilson, Lowell, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Terra Hadley, Ferndale, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Douglas Gruenau, Santa Fe, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joel Dowling, Prospect Park, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barbara Whipperman, Richmond, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Douglas Kister, Hatboro, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Allyssa Correia, Cloverdale, CA

Although broadcasters are private corporations, they rely on the government to provide them exclusive access to a portion of the public airwaves. In return, they are supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects the needs and interests of both the community and democratic society. The public has a right to reasonable review of what that programming consists of. In the second decade of the 21st century, the common-sense way to accomplish that is by putting the information available on the Internet. Yet the broadcasters are complaining that this is too difficult? The FCC should ignore broadcasters' nonsensical whining and move forward with its plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jack McGregor, Woodland Hills, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anthony Cokes, Providence, RI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joel Haffey, Atlanta, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Courtney Skybak, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James R Damare, Sterling, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Vincent Christensen, Oak Ridge, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Charles Uphoff, Fitchburg, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. For years I've watched TV programming sinking lower and lower, while broadcasters pocket more and more money, charging for everything under the sun. I grew up in a time when TV was free. It's time to stop allowing broadcasters to ignore their audience's needs while stuffing celebrity gossip, puff pieces promoting their own products, recycled "news", endless "reality shows" and the like down our throats.

—Nita Sembrowich, Cambridge, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jared and Judy Jenkins, Boise, ID

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Brown, El Cerrito, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Flurry Dowe, San Diego, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Valerie Juarez, Sour Lake, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William D Henderson, Trenton, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Angela Cresser, Warwick, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Garrett Jacks, Emory, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Todd Patton, Durham, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kim F Floyd, Wrightwood, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. ALSO, is there something you can do about the obnoxious volume levels of the advertisements? They are always louder than the programming. This is lame!

—Zach Vietze, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kelly McKnight, Paso Robles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Samuel Goff, Brooklyn Park, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ms. Ruth Bodeman, Concord, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Clare Bratten, Nashville, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Randy Childers, Merriam, KS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephen Helfen, Ashburn, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Scott Salyer, Goleta, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ian Weber, Wausau, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—DEAVILLE Douglas, pipersville, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ken Howell, Chapel Hill, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Matthew Maxwell, North Hatfield, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jim Rogas, Brattleboro, VT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jarrett Streebin, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. As a Web professional, I can attest to the fact that this is a trivially easy and inexpensive task. Please do not believe excuses related to cost or difficulty.

—Mr. Darton Williams, Mineral, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Matt Jackson, Huntington Beach, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Maria Maso, Santa Barbara, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Grace Flanigan, Garden Grove, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Liz Boehnert, Denver, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Casandre Cohn, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Katherine Burton, Wilmington, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sarah Meador, Luling, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gail Reeves, forest park, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Baker, FRESNO, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jody Finver, Miami, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Howard Blair, Brushton, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Will Schmit, Wilmington, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Randy Hasby, Hartford, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andrew Nelson, Philadelphia, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barry Levinsky, San Diego, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sri Rao, Santa Monica, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nathan Hartwick, South Lyon, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Enser, Lakewood, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jennie Chamberlain, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brenda Morgan, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ross Field, Shelby, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Randall Nichols, Englewood, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ted Franklin, Pacifica, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cody Grimm, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kelly Zatkowski, WOODSTOCK, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Elizabeth Thraen, Altadena, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Moreau, Riverside, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Gerke, White Oaks, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jaymi Seley, Traverse City, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Laurence Fogelson, Baltimore, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Adrienne Williams, monroe, LA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bryan Carson, Middlebury, VT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jamael Starkey, Richmond, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Charles Fosse, W. Bloomfield, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nancy McGuire, Denver, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Veronica Egan, Mancos, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Deidre Scherer, Williamsville, VT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Timothy James, Asheville, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tim Mommers, Brownfield, ME

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barry Meehan, Libertyville, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Breck Anderson, leander, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Winn King, Swannanoa, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steven Rice, Berkeley, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kimberly Longey Longey, Florence, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Albert McDonnell, Dorchester, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Schwalm, Jeffersonville, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Allen Murray, s. b. calif., CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nancy K Schneider, Palm Desert, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David J Hildner, Madison, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Clay Stemple, Miami, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeff Gudenrath, Austin, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anna Lee Brodfield, Torrance, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. In particular, when there is so much concern over content, community standards, local needs, and the like, it is more important than ever to have OPEN records and free access!!

—Zvi Weiss, Edison, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul Kranth, Hallandale, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jason Carroll, Boise, ID

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Artis, Ft. Lauderdale, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Charron Dusha, Green Bay, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—George D. Sperline, Bellingham, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ms. Connie May, Toddville, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ellen McConnell, Sayreville, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—A Janine Burke, Santa Fe, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeff McDermott, raleigh, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christopher Sass, Woodstock, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Maureen McGee, Pacific Palisades, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Connie May, Cedar Rapids, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cristy Wright, Copley, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeff Auxier, Aurora, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Peter D May, North Adams, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gary Shephard, Watauga, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lisa Gordon, Murfreesboro, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brian McMichael, Clawson, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carlos Pareja, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Rosenthal, east meredith, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Julian Zgodar, Park City, UT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Craig Duncan, Audubon, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Logan Rapp, North Hollywood, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Leslie Kefauver, Bethesda, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tracey J. Pennington, West Hartford, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard White, Kernersville, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Glenn Street, Ashland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tyler William Avery, Tallahassee, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Matthew Gerboth, Kennewick, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sheri Reaves, Spanish Lake, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Charles Sallia, Dundee, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dennis Hawley, Weaverville, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mitchell Bard, Bayside, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brian Judy, Gaithersburg, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Hanuman Welch, BROOKLYN, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Greg Davies, Green Bay, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Louise Stoehr, Nacogdoches, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tom Law, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Janet Steck, homer, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Campbell, Philadelphia, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alfred McKinnon, Vero Beach, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Larry Raio, Los Osos, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Wije Wathugala, Rancho Palos Verdes, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steve Syverson, Lowell, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary Wilson, Austin, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Heath Watts, Philadelphia, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—W Vince McLeod, Keystone Heights, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Duane Tinkler, Amarillo, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Craig Claeys, Minneapolis, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Thomas Miller, Arlington Hts., IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tim McKeever, Yorkville, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Brugge, Madison, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gayle Blume, Fullerton, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Iorio, Weymouth, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Fiedler, Bensalem, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Malissa Daniel Beeson, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Charles Cummiskey, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sketch Macquinor, Atlanta, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rod Guinn, Albuquerque, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tom Schneider, San Diego, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bill Egelund, West Haven, UT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Craig Evans, Quincy, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert L Foley Jr, Attleboro, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robin Horn, Felton, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kerry Brown, Chantilly, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tony Daguanno, GROSSE POINTE FARMS, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barry Tribble, Marion, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Omar Morales, Easton, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andrew Koopman, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Kummer, Iowa City, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—leda Maliga, los ángeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eric B Johnson, Cottage Grove, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Zanna Feitler, Shaker Heights, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. This is ever more important with the despicable oligopsony you have allowed. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dr. John Wiener, Boulder, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nicholas Mantas, Twp. of washington, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—George Tipsword, The Woodlands, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Arthur Brown, Morrisville, VT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephen Parisi, Greenwood Lake, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Haley, Tye, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Simon Roberts, Westminster, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Leslie Wison, Oakland, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Fred Witty, Johnson City, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Todd Pruner, Austin, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jerry Brees, Marysville, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Wibbe, Rochester, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bianca Constance, Englewood, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cory Steeley, Perkasi, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Shannon Speaks, Pueblo, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Elizabeth Zarek, Wilmington, DE

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Sorkin, madison, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Wagner, Helena, AL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Bowman, San Francisco., CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jesse Brunner, Moscow, ID

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steve Carter, Cambridge, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Douglas Frank, Crosby, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Madero, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Sowa, Hobart, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Judy Ricci, Ocean Springs, MS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Buzzard, Chesapeake, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. We, the airwaves-owning public, deserve to know how you are using our resources!

—Michele Newberry, Gainesville, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Israel, sacramento, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joseph Vertrees, Cedar Crest, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—George Matkovits, Eden Prairie, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dan Ginsburg, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christine Tarquinio, Cambridge, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Heidi Acosta, Alhambra, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patricia Weinstock, Irvine, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andrew Hogle, Denver, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gabrielle Gilliam, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Jack Patterson, Truckee, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Wilmalyn Puryear, Timonium, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gina St. Phillips Ingraham, Cary, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Win Heimer, West Hartford, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jessica Searson, Jersey City, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Welch, West Chester, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nancy Martin Lopez, Boca Raton, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Matthew Vallon, Framingham, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Puglise, Wayne, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Oracio Casillas, Santa Barbara, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alan Suits, Santa Fe, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lindsay Embree, Florence, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Oberg, Albuquerque, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sky Dredge, Sierra Vista, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paula Gordon, Denver, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chaim Rubinov, Coral Springs, FL

We call them "public airwaves," but private broadcasters profit enormously from their free use. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Terry Danaher, Portsmouth, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Katya Kennedy, Golden, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Aj Barnert, w, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brian wernikowski, Captain cook, HI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bob Ziegelaar, Bangor, ME

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Wm McDevitt, Trenton, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dawn Early, Austin, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—L Pulliam, Berea, KY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Larry Cutshaw, Chuckey, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Lindaman, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Theo Barnert, tarzana, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rabbi Jeff Foust, Newton, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Katherine Farago, Mesa, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Justin Carissimo, Youngstown, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ivan Henley, Broken Arrow, OK

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Monica Cagnet, Green Cove Springs, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary Sherwood, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lance Miller, Eugene, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Linda Hoffman, Mount Joy, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Glen Etzkorn, Cobden, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Matthew Molda, Eagan, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rie Walker, Pompano Beach, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. David Brown, Sequim, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Doug McKechnie, Oakland, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patrick Edmondson, Atlanta, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Thomas L Carroll, Irvine, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carol Stoneburner, Minneapolis, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Asher S Rost, Deerfield Beach, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Minor, Cape Coral, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Erin Belitskus, Cambridge, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kathleen Timmins, Dallas, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—MEd David A Sylvia, marlborough, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Shirley White, Pensacola, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jason Zinn, Derby, KS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—WC Nichols, portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tim Johnson, Davis, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Darren Smith, Bainbridge Island, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rene Klaassen, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Lattis, Madison, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sam Cowan, El Dorado Hills, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. Lobbyists in Washington are the biggest threat to democracy that exists today. They have very confused understanding of ethics and honesty. The greed factor drives the majority of the, ideology drives all of them, and none of them are concerned with the public interest, just their own.

—Wayne McKinney, Manchester, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from use of the PUBLIC airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. And, Keep Broadcasting Honest.

—Daniel Kloczko, sacramento, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tracy DiLossi, Holmes, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Josh Neely, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marcia Clarke, Bothell, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kit Latham, North Adams, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Harmony Rosales, Aurora, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mikhail Malamud, Huntingdon Valley, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Owen Swerkstrom, Eagle Mountain, UT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Harvey, DeBary, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Crystal Martin-Nelson, Sherman Oaks, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barbara Crooker, Fogelsville, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robin Pollock, Silver Spring, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kenneth George, Galloway, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Jeff Brady, Astoria, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brian Lorentz, Eagan, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Judith Becker MD, Memphis, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jan Hull (Mr.), Salt Lake City, UT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Henry, Poulsbo, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, are required to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the most efficient way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carolyn Gibbons, Huntersville, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William M Seyfried Jr, Boulder City, NV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Frank Mitchell, Salvisa, KY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ms. Sarah sTEINER, San Jose, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Merlene Stuerzer-Rhodes, Broken Arrow, OK

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeff Moore, Rock Island, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patricia Callaghan, Sunburst, MT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Donahue, Baton Rouge, LA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephen Reynolds, West Simsbury, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Glenn Guenther, Fairfield, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—TI McDaniel, Parker, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Smith, Vassar, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul & Margaret McGrath, Westerville, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James O. Young, Desert Hills, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard Schneider, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Randy Corbin, Margate, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—J Andrew Smith, Bloomfield, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dale Brathol, River Falls, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mike Sheppard, Alameda, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Claire Cvitanovich, Washington, DC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert J. Reed, Galesburg, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ryan Preuss, Watertown, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Gibbs, Bakersfield, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Katrina Barron, South Bend, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patricia Merrill, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Tucker, Santa Rosa, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul Camina, West Orange, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ron Worley, westwood, KS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mike Budd, Boca Raton, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mrs. Lynn Styles, Clearlake Oaks, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—michael Plaisted, las vegas, NV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Scott Nesler, Chesterfield, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Elizabeth Langston, Memphis, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christopher Zollo, New Haven, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barbara Watts, albany, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Adam Clemens, Perkiomenville, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Peter Schafer, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Aaron Brown, Banks, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tyler day, Milton, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Daniel Johnson, North Adams, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard Sinclair, elberta, AL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jim Meredith, Oakland, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eileen Hale, Grass Valley, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kenny G. Villacorta, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Susan McDonough, Bradenton, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John W. Luther, Rolla, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chip Thomas, Tampa, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Virginia O'Toole, Muskegon, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Reid Sheridan, SANTA ROSA, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Thorn, Atlanta, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Shane Lowmaster, Westborough, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andrew K, prairie village, KS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—M Smith, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeff Pfluger, Grafton, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Mungcal, Miami, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Suzanne Cranford, Charlottesville, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Judith Schilling, longmont, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—N X, SD, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sandy Chapman, Windsor, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Elaine Dessouki, Virginia Beach, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Roger Bauer, Glen Arbor, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary Lurie, River Edge, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nicholas Frangakis, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Jarvis, Hilton Head Island, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barbara Allen, Cumberland, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. With the tremendously increased revenue the broadcasters expect in 2012 they could hire people to put the information on the web. Rather than doing a job reporting on unemployment they could actually do something about it.

—Steven J. Alexander, Milwaukee, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dr. Cindy Hood, Naperville, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Peter Berner, Austin, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ms. Heather Haskins, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—V Walko, Blackwood, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Boland, North Olmsted, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Scott Green, Burke, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—full name*George Olson, Bakersville, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Melissa Campbell, Reading, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marcille McEntee, Immaculata, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gerald Estes, Pittsford, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Thom Waters, mpls, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lynn Woods, Chandler, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anastasia Alvidrez-Peters, Newber, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Edmund Pusch, Omaha, NE

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tracey Stevens, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Plummer, woodbridge, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Aaron Taylor, Layton, UT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Liz Nass, Racine, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Walker, Denver, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Don McLean, Brimley, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Kohlen, San Pablo, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carl Silver, Greenfield, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Craig Gingrich- Philbrook, Makanda, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ravenel Bert Bennett, Shelburne, NH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Houlihan, Silverado, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dennis Lawler, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lyn Meyerding, Sultan, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Greg Waagner, Eastham, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—rita Csapo-Sweet, St. Louis, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Karma Auger, Venice, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bonnie Gorman, Quincy, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jessica Sharp, Greenville, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard Rastani, Marlborough, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Karen Emrey, Santa Rosa, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—feyla McNamara, Holyoke, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Amy Ryan, Kittery, ME

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Julia Nagle, Pittsburgh, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. Thanks for your time

—Amit Jain, Union City, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kevin Bayhouse, Boise, ID

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lisa Seddon, Pacific Grove, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Pf Siri, Leesburg, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jerry Ferrazza, Framingham, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joshua Booth, San Pedro, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ethan Plotkin, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James W Powers, Colorado Springs, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Taylor Gillespie, Santa Clara, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—philip Melcher, Birmingham, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kathleen Sanders, San Diego, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Pat Walsh, Warrington, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Powers, Gresham, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sabrina THompson, El Dorado Hills, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Fernando F Seisdodos, WINDSOR, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sharon Candler, Victorville, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carl Canner, Groton, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William J Barnes, Addison, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ms. josie keys, santa Monica, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lee Hansen, Osprey, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ed Louchard, Port Townsend, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jack & Pat Crowther, Bishop, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dave Ingraham, Broomfield, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joseph Sullivan, Stevensville, MT

Broadcasters profit from free use of the public airwaves in exchange for public service programming. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. This is called public accountability. In the 21st century, the best way to make that information widely and immediately available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore industry complaints and move forward with its plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. If hospitals, clinics and physicians can do it, certainly broadcasters can as well!

—Judith Nepokroeff, Madison, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lynnette Fitch Brash, Virginia Beach, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dennis O'Boyle, Milwaukee, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Judith Berkshire, Niles, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—E Christopher Ott, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jessica Lawson, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ernest Koh, San Jose, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Trout, Riverview, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Catherine Whipple, Minneapolis, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Tamblyn, Medford, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. Keeping the public informed is the least they should do.

—Ellen Luks, Mount Vernon, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Adina Pelusio, KYLE, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ben Prescott, Minneapolis, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Liana Walczak, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Fabio Macchioni, santa fe, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Celeste Rivers, Camano Island, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ken Bruckmeier, oakland, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Vergow, Attleboro, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mead Jones, New Orleans, LA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Elizabeth Woodsmall, Tallahassee, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christy Hradek, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Ashley Grayson, San Pedro, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carol Rothman, Philadelphia, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Armstrong, Birmingham, AL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carrie Morton, Austin, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—George Henry, Midlothian, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ms. Georgia Williams, Fresno, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mindy Holohan, Grand Rapids, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sam Huven, De Pere, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Roger Rochefort, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Janie Macfarland, Bisbee, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rebecca Klemme, Saint Louis, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tom Murphy, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jane Schreiber, Blanco, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Reynolds, Antrim, NH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Alfaro, Princeton Junction, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Suzan Collins, Patterson, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Martha Johnson, Chandler, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Martha Crotty, Asheboro, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Shandel Gilbert, Pittsburgh, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Vernon W. Perry, Las Vegas, NV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Nevin, Rochester, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jason Norton, Reston, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Irwin, Baldwinsville, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stacey Sullivan, Upper Darby, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lucy Smith, Tulsa, OK

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ken Bruckmeier, oakland, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bill Blais, Gray, ME

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ande Spencer, Redlands, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sarah Scott, Kirkland, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Federico Carbonell, Clarksville, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Byron Tabor, Dallas, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Koslowsky, Santa Rosa, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joan Rosenblum, Ann Arbor, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Furst, Ithaca, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James P. Williams, Raleigh, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Susan Schoener, Chalfont, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Katy Brice, Cary, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Taylor Jessen, Burbank, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Barnhart, Babylon, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ms. MARY COOVER, ASHFIELD, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Connie Gunter, city, LA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andrea Carcovich, Long Beach, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Deloris Giltner, Pueblo, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jerry de laval, Largo, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Parker, St. Paul, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Madlyn Bynum, East Hampton, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. It is unbelievable that the broadcasters could claim that putting the information on the internet is burdensome, when in 2012 it is the normal course of business to keep electronic records! The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Margalo Ashley-Farrand, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tara Rearden, Reading, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Shawn Pavey, Lenexa, KS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Douglas Imhoff, Stamford, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andrew Black, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. Large media outlets have had it too easy, for too long. Beyond disclosure requirements, the Fairness Doctrine should be reinstated.

—Kieren Ladner, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kate Gunby, Tucson, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Roland Davis, Gadsden, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Linda Colinear, West Newton, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard Kaplan, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lowell Schneider, Alameda, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Wehr, Kewadin, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Starley Thompson, Albuquerque, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—A J. Berman, Northglenn, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Margaret Klette, Minneapolis, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Will Warner, Wesley Chapel, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David P Bloomfield, Mashpee, MA

The public demands accountability re our PUBLIC airwaves. Broadcasters make huge profits from FREE use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. It's so little to ask of these corporates and we're not asking; we're demanding.

—John Musgrove, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Scott Ellington, Foster City, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mendon MacDonald, Laconia, NH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Helena-Sophia Exel, Pahoia, HI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michelle Maani, Nipomo, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Aita, Sebastopol, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David B. Chandler, Newark, DE

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Maxine Mesko, Hudson, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jack Fontanella, Juneau, AK

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Randol Batson, Sun City, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brian Paternostro, boca raton, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Doug Torok, olmsted township, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tazin Yunis, irvine, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Daniel Perez, Silex, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Charles Beebe, Pipersville, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Reid Joyce, Valencia, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Vickie Jauert, Saint Paul, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steve Sears, Hatboro, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Hammond, Carmichael, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Retherford, Austin, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dianne J Diamond, Port Townsend, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Barber, Lake Oswego, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ms. Marcella Norling, Fountain Valley, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Zachary Green, Syosset, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kathleen Howell, San Diego, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Maxwell, Radcliff, KY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Howard Christofersen MD, PORTER, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ron Stevens, Erie, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Carmean, IRVING, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Adam Baumunk, Carolina Beach, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anthony Pasco, Port Richey, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. Any ridiculous, antiquated complaint about this being hard to do should be simply ignored.

—Karina Y. Roitman, Goleta, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rick Ohren, Richmond, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Maggie Taylor, San Rafael, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Whalley, Topanga, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Johann Hollar, Saint Paul, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jon Manzo, Middleton, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kenneth Warfield, Anaheim, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nathan Hourt, Searcy, AR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephen Davidson, Carrollton, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Falkiewicz, Little Egg Harbour, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Thomas Hall Williamson, Mount Pleasant, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nancy Ludvik, Ocala, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Timothy Karr, Hoboken, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nancy Smith, Knoxville, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eric Jorgensen, Parker, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Amling, Arlington Hts, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ron and Lynn Laupheimer, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Vivian, Chatsworth, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ana Rivas, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Samuel R. Swift, San Jose, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Thomas Nimmo, Vernon, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Karynn Merkel, Eureka, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bryan Hopper, WINTER PARK, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Caley Ballentine, Omaha, NE

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Milton Freiberg, Cincinnati, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rev Richard P. Young, Kettering, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul Parker, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Geldermann, Lancaster, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. david barr, woodside, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sophie Curtis, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jordan Stephens, Plano, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gary L Robison, Hamden, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eric Myrvaagnes, Newton, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dinah Zeiger, Moscow, ID

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lee Shaw, Tucson, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Art Alfaro, Azusa, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Conrad, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marc Temin, Newton, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brianna Beck, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Donald McNeil, Poughkeepsie, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. James Small, Church Hill, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eric Halder, Albany, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Darryl Nordstrom, Honolulu, HI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Polzin, Racine, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Aaron Silvers, Indianapolis, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ryan Benech, San Jose, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Diane Chudzik, Plainfield, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lee Butler, Arlington, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephan Laurent-Faesi, Indianapolis, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Hortencia Valles, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephen Wells, Guerneville, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Peter Hwosch, Ashland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kevin Richardson, Austin, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Paul Lambert, Boynton Beach, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard Bell, Denver, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Samuel Bryce David, Lakeland, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barbara Peterson, Hoffman Estates, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ronald F. Miller, Allentown, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Denis Wright, Grants Pass, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alex Burger, York, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Goldsmith, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brad Larrabee, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Avila, Newport Beach, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Phil Levinson, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Sisk, Pembroke Pines, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robin Baxter, Spokane, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Mendelson, Venice, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Louis San-Millan, Hollywood, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Sgroi, Syracuse, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary Kriegshauser, saint louis, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Harris, chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Susnow, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jessica Sprague-Jones, Bloomington, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Bevins, Schoharie, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Limbach, Madison, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert and Barbara Trumbull, Montague, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ray Ennis, Allston, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michelle Jarrett, dewey, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ryan Stump, Tempe, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Donald B Redding, Carolina Shores, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tom Ferreira, Bethpage, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Roberto Soncin Gerometta, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carolina Kroon, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Corbin Brody, Amherst, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Wood, Petaluma, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Allen Bouchard, Providence, RI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jimmy Durchslag, Redway, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jerry Lopez, Tucson, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Deb Jellick, Severna Park, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Neal Crandall, Springfield, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Amber Johnson, Santa Fe, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Julia Griswold, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mitchell Craig Pierce II, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Therese Wilson, Ithaca, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jane Hatter, Cincinnati, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jackie Pollard, Chevy Chase, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Douglas Leathers, Pleasant Gap, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Linda C. Stewart, Mechanicsville, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Boyer, Annandale, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary DeHoyos, San Antonio, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Hon. Anne Pratt Slatin, Stamford, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dr. Joyce Feeney, mill valley, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Greg Munro, Missoula, MT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Mason, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ms. Shelly Fields Tejeda, Livermore, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sheila Falcey, Watertown, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jerry McMurry, Lakeside, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Susan Bond, San Diego, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. More and more people are finding strength in their communities, through local programs for education, recreation, even food production. Local programming is what matters most to people to empower themselves and enhance their quality of life.

—R Vasquez, St Petersburg, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jason Sargent, Meredith, NH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Keri Nequist, keego harbor, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Angela Alston, Dallas, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Timothy B VanderGoore, Spokane, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dennis Barnum, gowrie, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard Heller, HHanover Park, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tim Naughton, Roseville, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rev Violet Reynolds, Clarksburg, WV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kenneth De La Rosa, Anaheim, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Parsels, San Jose, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Doucette, Raleigh, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rj Gallagher, Tumwater, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Davyd Nereo, Windsor, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sara Deatherage, West Plains, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Haren, Campbell, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Pedro Rodriguez, Miami, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeff Harvey, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bill Womack, Charlottesville, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Terry Thrasher, Indianapolis, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Wayne Brown, Bridgeport, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Laurine A. Fabrick, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Irene & John Seiler, west chester, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Roger Choate, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Vandyk, West Tisbury, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Thomas Tracy, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Helen Gerhard, Colorado Springs, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joan Bazar, Santa Clara, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Samantha Aiello, Loveland, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alberta Keeney, Black Forest, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jon Siegfus, Norwalk, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Joseph C Joseph Rossi, Pasadena, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeremy Blacker, Stoughton, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Hop Sears, Philadelphia, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kyle Chidester, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary Dean, Milford, DE

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Borowicz, Minnetrista, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gail Boness, Springfield, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul Yih, Williams Bay, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nancy Robinson, Fort Collins, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gordon Pettey, Hattiesburg, MS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kurt Irmiter, Weaverville, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Dempsey, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gerri Lynn Kesterson, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Travis Tabbal, Herriman, UT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James McKoin, Austin, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Pam Pondel, Brookfield, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Kahley, Lumberton, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jennifer Lizak, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jackson Thomas, Webster, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sam Devol, Durham, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Susanna S. Clason, Fairfield, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tom Haigh, Golden Valley, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bill Sutton, urbana, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Columbia, Bakersfield, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Erik Shank, Woodland, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Candace Livingstone, Suwanee, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—full name*Bradley Graham, Jackson, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nancy Lee, Eureka, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—PD Hall, Keizer, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michelle Gobely, Saint Paul, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard L. Klinkner, Gaithersburg, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Young, Nanuet, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jill Blumenthal, Charlotte, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jane M. Burke, Blandon, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bill Wellman, Santa Barbara, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeffrey Baez, Albany, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeff Henkels, Duluth, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gene Kopecky, San Angelo, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ben White, Jersey City, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC must ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nancy Snider, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kimberly Jarvis, Merritt Island, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Juliana R. Anders, Oceanside, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eric Sullinger, Louisville, KY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anne Fox, Oakland, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Randolph Nichols, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joshua Maupin, San Diego, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Les Weber, Mankato, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rhonda Jessee, Glendale, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carmen Miller, Kennebec, SD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marie C. Antal, Santee, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steve Davy, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Phyllis Miller, Alexandria, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Wesley Cherry, Vancouver, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Daniel Molchan, Valparaiso, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Soman Mathai, IRVING, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jonathan Lyons, Lewisburg, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Edward Elric, Kenwood, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David York, Stevenson, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Judith Eda, Ithaca, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gerton Westerop, Loveland, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Troy Davis, Cincinnati, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lain McCoy, Lakewood, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jim Emerson, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Judith Edsall, St. Augustine, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Elizabeth Garratt, Indianapolis, IN

I tend to watch television only for the news anymore - because of how you've abused your priviledges. And even with the news. it seems you've redefined the word to mean commercials! Frankly, I feel the media amalgamation was a bad idea from the git go. And I'm forming a group of likeminded citizens to demonstrate that the media amalgamation is "too big to fail," so in accordance to our anti-trust laws, it needs to be broken up. Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—W Terrence Robertson, Lawrence, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eric Lambart, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jenifer Daniels, Charlotte, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James A. Harmon, Kirksville, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Skye Malito, Eugene, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brian Eason, SCOTTSDALE, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Matthew Collins, San Diego, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anthony Zaino, Lawrenceville, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Donna Lax-Edison, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ms. Anne Schedeen, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andre Assaiante, Valencia, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Darren Cassidy, Dana Point, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Marr, Warrensburg, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul Bigbee, Palo Alto, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Barrington, Chester, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ray Williams, Bonaire, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Amber L. Tidwell, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Scott Johnson, Boulder, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jason Grote, Las Vegas, NV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Courtney York, Waynesboro, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Melissa Hughes, stockton springs, ME

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Roger Gill, Beaverton, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—JoAnn Polley, Poulsbo, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Amy Kayner, Southgate, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jon D. Howe, Lynnwood, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Margaret Cook, Saint Cloud, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tim Dodson, St.Louis, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lisa Gray-Lion, Chelsea, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ted Kozlowski, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Thomas Dickinson, Minneapolis, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Katherine N. Canada, Cedar City, UT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Guy Whitney, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Scott Ayers, Dallas, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Karil Daniels, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nathaniel Hockenberry, New Haven, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mike Cassidy, Thurmont, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robin Harper, Oak Harbor, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Matthew Gooby, Sarasota, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves, owned by Ons, Die Volk in trust. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on Teh Innerwebz. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put clear, concise, easily-understood local programming information online.

—Larry Ellis Reed, Winona, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jared Covington, Salt Lake City, UT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marshall White, Reading, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information on

—Richard Boyd, Butte, MT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sam Brooks, MEMPHIS, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mildred Pelrine, Riverview, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rebecca Wilkins, Enterprise, AL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Wendy Vigneault, Dover, NH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patrick Hanson, Santa Fe, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Don Erway, South Pasadena, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Teresa Carstensen, Columbus, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patrick Sweeney, Spring Valley, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gerald Mark Causey, Rancho Cucamonga, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nance Cedar, Gresham, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Donn Simpson, Warren, VT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Renee Schwartz, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alison Rowland, Portland, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Webster, Santa Monica, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Leora Troper, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Wildrick, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Moats, Downers Grove, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steve Fedorchak, Pequannock, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christina Fermin, west park, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lyn Spillman, South Bend, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Loretta Martin, Nashville, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gil Ireland-Ashley, Sonoma, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Allender, Kent, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. It is the height of duplicity and arrogance for broadcasters to claim that it's too difficult to provide the owners of the airwaves - US! - with information to which we are entitled. Broadcasters need to be planted in the 21st century!

—Michael Kelly, Rockford, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Fredson Laguna, Sun City, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Trevor Payne, Charleston, WV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Susan Mount, Eau Claire, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary Jo Masters, San Pedro, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Clifton Bain, Arroyo Hondo, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ron Rossi, Oakland, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patti Wermeling, Fort Collins, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carlos Alén, Allentown, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sharon Willmann, San Antonio, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Hanks, Forest Grove, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Neil Blumenshine, Mesa, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeffrey Massey, Republic, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nan Clancy, Saint Marys, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Donna Wiederhold, trinity, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—M C (Katie) Pape, Eloy, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Judy Schwartz, Hallandale, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Frederick Rosebrook, Harrisonburg, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Vicki Rosenbusch, Romeo, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Greg Elenbaas, Oakland, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tyler Parris, Bellevue, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Trott, Lawrenceville, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Welsh, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steven Walker, Boise, ID

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Frank Robinson, Lockhart, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Janet R. Hose, Newton, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nenah Sylver, Glendale, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Frank Schepis, Redmond, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Liz Wally, Dallas, TX

We are sick of the majority of programming. We wonder why today's families lack morals, kids are whacked out on drugs and alcohol, teenage pregnancies rampant etc. Look what's being promoted over the airwaves. You should be PROUD to share your programming! THAT IS UNLESS YOU ARE PART OF THE PROBLEM! Evolve and be a part of the solution Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. Mitch Goody Orlando, FL

—Mitchell Goody, Orlando, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Temma Pistrang, Lake Forest park, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Charles Calati, Lansing, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Linda Billings, Arlington, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Laurence D Merkle, Dayton, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Harvey Jassem, Canton, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carol J Sawyer, YUCCA VALLEY, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Victoria Di Benedetto, Pflugerville, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary Amberg, Peoria, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bert Hicks, Geneva, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Harry Kooyman, Grand Rapids, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Esther Wagner, Pinole, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Penny Rutishauser, Tuolumne, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary Bounds, Arlington, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jolene Neuenschwander, Highlandville, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Karen Springer, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—J Barbour, denver, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. Edlin Brewer, Chicago, IL

—Edlin Brewer, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Linnsey Miller, Sunnyvale, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alfred Feulner, Arvada, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Burr, Bow, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John St. Clair, Ontario, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kevin Kelley, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Monique Keeling, Monroe, LA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Laurence Angell, W. Danville, VT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Robert Hogue, Dallas, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bill Brown, Northampton, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gareth Loy, San Rafael, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nikhil Sathe, Athens, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Pam Geisinger, Barto, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Clay and Margaret C. Scott, Warsaw, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tanya Tillett, Durham, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Thomas Mollerus, Needham, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Hughes, Carrboro, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Trahan, Cooper City, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Adam Garcia, Gainesville, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Jerome Gough, Livonia, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Frazer O'Hara, Mt. Vernon, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lenore Staley, El Cerrito, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Thomas Gangwer, Eagle, ID

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kevin Sullivan, Waterford, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eric Riese, Holland, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Loughran, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Fullerton, Baldwin City, KS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Pinkus, Studio City, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Irene Smith, Loomis, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jennifer McCabe, Galt, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eric Rheinheimer, Oakland, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Eberiel, Chelmsford, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dana Gaynor, Bath, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Roy Prefontaine, Southborough, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—BA Matt Hanes, Clinton TWP, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Louise Roberts, Veneta, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Milbrey Leighton, Dexter, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joan Joesting, Melbourne, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kevin McDermott, S. Glastonbury, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. We are counting on you for letting the sunlight into these musty broadcast records.

—Fann Harding, Washingtons, DC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul Clur, Kihei, HI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christopher Radulich, Apollo Beach, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Janet Jaidi, Bronxville, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Crouse, Fort Worth, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Russ Hatfield, Fallbrook, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Juan Sosa, Miami, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nicole Green, Cupertino, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alfredo Jacobo, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Shann Dornhecker, Santa Monica, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michelle Khazaryan, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Shane Gartley, Snellville, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Louis Priven, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Martin, Portage, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—R Lythgoe, Kearns, UT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Bartley, Olympia, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lee Davis, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dennis Kaur, Safford, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Wayne Burgess, Riverhead, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jason Preston, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marc Warshaw, Capitola, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Hernandez, Union City, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Craig B. Parker, Manhattan, KS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—D Corum, durham, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Luetkemeyer, Frisco, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Daniel Better, L.A., CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Schwartz, chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Frank Aaron, Frisco, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andrew Coles, Thousand Oaks, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Guenther, Shoreline, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Douglass Whipple, Mystic, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Douglas L Poore, Vacaville, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steve Downing, Santa Barbara, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Bell, Woodstock, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christopher Eshelman, Wichita, KS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—mary Cornick, centennial, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barbara Rhodes, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Wm&Ellen Kurtz, Amado, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. Remembering earlier days when much more local programming was available, it's sad to see that stations rarely bother to extend themselves in any significant way to be responsible members of the communities they serve. Make them accountable!

—Tripp Mikich, Placerville, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dan Gunderman, Sunnyside, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Don M Young, austin, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Townley, Sea Cliff, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mike Grattan, Salinas, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dr. Connie Falk, las Cruces, NM, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jonathon Montag, boulder, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ron Silver, atlantic beach, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephanie Donald, Lake City, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Fowler, Austin, TX

As a former radio air personality I know that the broadcasters' complaints about conforming to this simple and overdue requirement. Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul Grohse, Atlanta, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Margaret Silver, atlantic beach, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—AJ Loranzo, Middletown, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Charles Keeseey, Fort Myers, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Travis Palmer, Atlanta, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Omar Abdul-Malik, Portland, ME

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Greg Michel, Allenhurst, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ian Thal, Somerville, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brian K. Lemna, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steve Scherf, Fremont, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. Get Real. You have a responsibility to show how you are serving the public interest with your use of the Public's airwaves. Digitize your records and post them online.
—Daniel O'Connor, Boulder, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.
—Susan Adelizzi, Drexel Hill, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.
—Kevin M. Kingsland, Carbondale, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.
—Patrick Flynn, Larchmont, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.
—Brett Ussher, Tempe, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.
—Allison Basile, College Park, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.
—Risa Swanson, Temple, NH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patricia Flanagan, West Warwick, RI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kim Falcone, Wakefield, RI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Forest Gregory, Martinez, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Devin de Gruyl, Grove City, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sharon Melloh, Terre Haute, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marge Guadagni, Lincoln, RI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Karen Stickney, Lewiston, ME

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Simonsen, Corvallis, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lane hagood, Tuckerman, AR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dr. Vincent Palladino, Santa Fe, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lana Garland, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Katie Cramer, San Diego, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sarah Grisham, Los Ranchos, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Thomas Taussig, Richmond, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Laherty, County Kilkenny, Ireland, AK

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Duke Stroud, Oceanside, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anthony Edwards, Del Mar, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Susan Hanlon, Manchester, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bob Downs, De Forest, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anne MacFie, Stanton, KY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sharon Forrest, Atlanta, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Lyons, Indian Wells, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jim Titus, Sioux City, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Todd Provost, Lincoln, RI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jovan Byars, Williston, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sally Pryor Hinshaw, Columbus, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Darnell Donna, Carmel, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gregory Rouse, Cambridge, VT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Coranell Shermer, Fresno, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sherri Fryer, Clymer, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Lanning, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Scott Tudor, Maumelle, AR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dr. Phillip Glenn, Natick, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Vickie Haas, Fresno, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Daniel Wood, Colorado Springs, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eric Oxford, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul Turnbull, Charlemont, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joseph Gaudio, Cincinnati, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeffrey Stiffman, Saint Louis, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Bertani, Corvallis, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Garry Jantzen, Hillsboro, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andrew Cohen, Oakland, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Christie, Santa Fe, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Edward H Silverman, West Lawn, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joseph Digman, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Roger Hornaday, La Fontaine, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Arbuckle, Pittsburg, KS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Keyvan Oskooi, Ashburn, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nicholas Romano, Bronx, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kenneth Potter, Charlotte, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Diana Brodscholl, Waldwick, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Morgan Cassidy Hillan, Dallas, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chad McCullough, Beech Grove, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Robert F. Crowley, Chatham, NH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christopher Jones, Estes Park, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nicole Kulina, Crown Point, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Frank Reed, Northridge, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Trevitt Schultz, Pt. Reyes Station, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Regensburger, Syracuse, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Charles Geitner, Eagle River, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Todd Snyder, East Peoria, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. People are waking up- largely due to the internet. Your days of being able to control the message are over-get over it, grow up and evolve. on the other hand, you could ignore the obvious (as you are so good at doing) and be swept aside and relegated to a minor footnote of history- and not one with a positive SPIN.

—Gordon Arlt, Richland, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lawrence Addison Green, Columbia, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Heidi Petersen, Oakland, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tom Higley, Amarillo, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steve Welgos, Wake Forest, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Adam Boudreaux, Picayune, MS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public (i.e. "OUR") airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. This step forward must not be stopped by this kind of whining...These people have gotten uber-rich through use of 'public' airwaves; this fight over accountability is another effort to avoid making public what should be public! Please, FCC, do your job and insist that these people abide by the rules and regulations that other businesses must abide by. Thank you for your consideration.

—TL Sutton, Oakland, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gwen Hadland, Hillsboro, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. James Plunkett, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. Making concerned members of the public do "detective work," and forcing them to travel to frequently hard-to-find offices to request these records is an unreasonable burden and barrier to access. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lenka Reznicek, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Susan James, Lewis Center, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul Nass, Racine, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Travis Gillett, Carson City, NV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Justin Herndon, Conway, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Malcolm McKinney, Deerfield Beach, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nana Nasef, Santa Cruz, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Charles Gray, Springwater, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Kenyon, Pennington, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cassandra Bogue, Atlanta, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Keith Johnson, West Sacramento, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Merrill Franco, Fresno, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steven Kostis, Warren, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alexander Hansen, Mohnton, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nancy Kosnar Hartman, Louisville, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Edward Handrigan, Oxford, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Philip Bilik, Lawrenceville, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kathryn Keul, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marianne and James Houston, Kalamazoo, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeff Moluf, Urbana, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jessie T. Stepanian, Methuen, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dr. Patricia Phelps, West Hollywood, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Morrow, Manassas, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeremy Kirkman, Warrenton, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carla Weaver, Hanover, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Davenport, Rochester, NH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lucy Kaufman, Goldendale, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alan Fisk, Chalfont, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Morgen DeMann, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Edward Rubin, Chestnut Hill, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Adam Jensen, Wichita, KS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Reischel, Concord, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mike Perron, Gardner, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kim Ecclesine, Pacifica, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joe Lyons, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Thomas Foreman, Monterey Park, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Willard Cottrell, burnsville, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chad Price, Charleston, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Demianew, Las Vegas, NV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Charles Courant, Belfast, ME

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Russell Hudson, Carmel, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anthony Theobald, Port Saint Lucie, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Frame, St Paul, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christopher Fisher, Decatur, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Suresh B. Damle Ph.D., Highlands Ranch, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Hank Zucker, Petaluma, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jose Troncoso, Greensboro, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ann Tiedeman, Beaverton, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alan Scott, Parma, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jacob Ristau, Zionsville, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Janice Rogers, Port Arthur, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Charles Straley, Laramie, WY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barbara West, Washougal, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rosalin Hlavac, San Diego, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lincoln Blake, Richmond, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andrew Alexander, Bloomington, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Miriam Strysik, Glendale, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marjorie Koldinger, SACRAMENTO, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bart Trickel, Oakland, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Armida Gilbert, Decatur, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' complaining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. And require it be easy to read, with a clear link on the station's home page.

—Kelly Kepschull, South Bend, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Katie Parris, Bellevue, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary Barbara Walters, Springfield, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. We also do not need logos, bugs and popups on the screen. Electronic program guides are prevalent now! Sincerely, Anthony W. Cynor
—Anthony W. Cynor, Anaheim, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.
—James Pendleton, bandera, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.
—Michael Zimmerman, West Hollywood, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.
—Rob Lewis, Langley, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.
—Clark Baker, Sewanee, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.
—Jerry Smith, Winfield, KS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.
—Carl Gorney, West Seneca, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dennis Ingham, Marenisco, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sandra Heggen, Kempner, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Scott Criswell, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dennis Oberstar, Chesterland, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jason Tureman, Chesapeake, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Albert Delgado, Calumet Park, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rebecca Breaux, Saratoga Springs, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eddie Taylor, Tryon, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Neena Jud, Cincinnati, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jason Barnes, Veneta, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andrew Evans, Mountain View, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carlos Reyes, Tyngsboro, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Watkins, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Guruka Singh Khalsa, Espanola, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Leslie Kirby, Conway, AR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carlos M Reyes, Bayamon, PR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gary Vesperman, Boulder City, NV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gerald Drucker Ph.D., Eureka, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Amie LaRouche, Colorado Springs, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mike Maher, Jacksonville, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul Ciccantell, Kalamazoo, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barbara Meyer, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Kephart, Los Alamos, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jon Stewart, Ipswich, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Martin, Hanover Township, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jim Locke, Williamsburg, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nancy Doughty, Traverse City, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nancy Sill, Edwardsville, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Julie Kangas-Walker, Tualatin, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Justin Haught, Simi Valley, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Proctor Lucius, Carlsbad, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Peter Shaw, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brian A Kennedy, Columbus, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christopher Burdick, Lake Worth, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Claudia Schaer, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Arthur (Art) E. Smoker Jr., Mars Hill, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patti Bailey, Las Vegas, NV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barbara St. John, Oroville, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. When their viewers can actually see where the programming comes from they will have the critical ability to judge whether (or what) bias is present. We need that information in order to be, and remain, an informed electorate.

—Honour Horne-Jaruk, Wilton, NH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jon Drucker, Merion Station, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nancie Chalmers Herbst, Tucson, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tom Williams, buffalo, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Caroline Armitage, Los Altos, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Betsy Germanotta, Cambridge, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—noni Andersen, Vernonia, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—George Haley, Nashville, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Hardy, Olympia, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Giancarlo Sadoti, Moscow, ID

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sandra Westmoreland, Elizabeth City, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Bruggeman, Cincinnati, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sean Johnston, Denver, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stanley McDonald Jr., Sherborn, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Larry Powell, Matthews, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barbara Good, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Deena Sherman, Aurora, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Curtiss Barron, Williamsfield, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Peck, Lexington, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Erik Ortiz, Thornton, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Daniel Klein, Hyde Park, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeff Stack, Columbia, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Russell Christian, Bronx, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anthony Myers, bella vista, AR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Haven, Olivehurst, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Judith Goldsmith, Charleston, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jennifer Hillison, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Elsa Petersen, Doylestown, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. Sincerely, Michael Newcomb Grants Pass, Oregon

—Michael Newcomb, Grants Pass, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Ciepley, Keswick, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tim Casey, Roslindale, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Craig Triplett, Alexandria, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Albert Richard Duim, Calabasas, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Raquel Sarno, Dallas, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patrick Mahoney, Fort Wayne, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert McKenZie, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jerri-Beth Scott, ONTARIO, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kevin Steen, Oakland, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ronald Hammond, Bellevue, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Swari Hhan, Fishers, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steve Chambers, Austin, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andre Martin, newton, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Charles Cantor, ny, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nancy Klumb, Louisville, KY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Edwin J. McGrath, Albion, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Janice Zelazo, Boulder, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gary Siwicki, Albuquerque, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Pat Pascual, Patterson, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Thomas Graham, Brunswick, ME

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jan Ackerman, Apple Valley, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Justin Prentice, Normandy Park, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Elin Kindig, Yorba Linda, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barry L. Moore, Montclair, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lincoln Freeman, Ashland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael J. Moore, Dallas, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nadja Calvert, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael O'Connor, RIVER FALLS, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Travis T. Edgar, WATERTOWN, SD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Martin, kingston, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Karen Moore, Dorchester, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Pamela Pier, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carl Carnein, Florissant, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ruth Axtell Morren, Cutler, ME

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alvin Tanner, mansfield, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—D Carino, Boise, ID

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Moran, Lowell, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Janet Colosi, Weaverville, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. We put a man on the freakin' moon. What's up with you? The bottom line: You just want to keep the public in the dark while raking in the bucks. Go to hell.

—Deb Della Piana, Stoneham, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rona Banai, State College, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Leonard Sojka, Mountain Iron, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—W Ned Allen, Floresville, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kenneth Ashe, Marshall, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—AL Tringali, Bainbridge Island, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Thomas Ens, Paxton, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brad Carter, Ann Arbor, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ron Holwnad, Reading, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Helen McGrail, si, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Jorge Gonz lez, Bangor, ME

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Arthur Rosenberg, Plainsboro, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ms. Pamela Loring, Hull, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephanie Klingele, Jefferson, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Frederick Kobylarz, Ocean, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Philip Rees, Chapel Hill, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sarah Leake, Sacramento, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ms. Dorothy Binder, Kula, HI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Vannessa Davis, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jenn Falcon, Worcester, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—LaVaughn Rynearson, Wolcott, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Berthold K.P. Horn, Chatham, NH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anne Peniazek, Narberth, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sara Breindel, Denver, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Billie Close, Weehawken, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Bartlett, Newton, NH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tony Bell, Austin, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeffrey Sandstrom, Tucson, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Karen Savage, Upland, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—G F. Roy, Tavernier, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Debra Perkins, Lansing, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard Hoffmann, Neptune, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Leslie Burpo, Eugene, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Edward Geaghan, Holyoke, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brian Fuller, Indianapolis, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Susan McNeil, Fort Bragg, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kiwibob Glanzman, Seqattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ritu Bansal, wexford, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marti Harper, albany, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Hammond, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Phillip Walker, Santa Rosa, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Luis Gonzalez-Reimann, Berkeley, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jim Allison, Pearland, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—MJ Brune, Eudora, KS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joseph E. O'Connell, Gardnerville, NV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert D Ritchie, Elizabethton, TN

Stop complaining. FYI, we don't watch or listen to your idiot-level, commercial-infested networks any more because you don't serve our needs. You might as well go broadcast to the moon. You, broadcasters, profit enormously from free use of the PUBLIC AIRWAVES. In exchange, you're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects our community needs. We, the public, have a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Margaret Weston, Lytle, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eric Fair, Madison, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bruce J McDonald, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Beverly Price, Encinitas, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Scott Bonjukian, Port Orchard, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Denise smith, Salt lake city, UT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Fred Mutzek, Shohola, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Karen T, Darien, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gary Lee, Palm Springs, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Hillary Maurer, West Branch, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steven Lugo, Ashby, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Valerie Roberts, Thomasville, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rosanne Catalano, Middle Village, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Six, Middletown, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kathleen Yu, Mount Vernon, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Taylor Janis, Santa Fe, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joann Chiesa, Ridgewood, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stanley Grove, New Paris, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tom Rager, Aliquippa, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephan Nance, Springfield, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tenney S Carter Jr, Boulder, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anne MacPhee, Wellesley, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Harwood Schaffer, Knoxville, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ms. Marlene Hart, Duluth, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cecilia Davis, Pontiac, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sandra Ortez, San Jose, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ronald E. Waataja, Little River, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Leslie Winston, Washington, DC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Don Lemek, Denver, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ellen Fisher, El Cerrito, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Vallee, Joliet, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alan M. Armstrong, STONE MOUNTAIN, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ruth Geldon, PATOMAC, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Elyse Steinman, Indianola, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bill Russell, Chagrin Falls, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Diane Duyk, Matthews, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christine Wenk-Harrison, Lago Vista, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Antonetta Khoury, Wayland, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Kempinski, Detroit, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Amanda Lyons, Kansas City, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul Richards, Kennesaw, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Wright, Oak Harbor, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steven Lary, Cross Plains, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eloise Collier, Asheville, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joel A Gordon, chatham, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christopher Callison, Auburn, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andrea LaFrance, Waltham, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joseph B. Iglehart, Austin, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—JM Benson, golf, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Palmer Alexander, st louis, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jerriann Nielsen, Hot Springs Village, AR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gary Carson, Westminster, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Margaret Ann Jamieson, Placentia, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephen Dixon, Corbett, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Susan Itelson, Davis, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cheryl Hayden, Shirley, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Cooper, Coon Rapids, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Harrington, Greensboro, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steven Mello II, Swansea, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Linda Nelson, Portageville, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Caroline Geermanvangelder, Miami, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cecilia Lieder, Duluth, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jared Fischer, Bloomington, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Samuel Haft, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Karen Strand, Scappoose, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Miller, Cleveland Heights, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Elizabeth F Shipley, NARBERTH, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ms. Margaret O'Rourke, Long Beach, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Salvatore J. Cento, brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Matt Johnson, Cherry Hill, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. I'm old enough to remember when the public interest was being served by broadcasters. These people use the public airways and owe us some accountability.

—Carla Talbott, Palo Alto, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephanie Newsom, Vallejo, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Hokom, Salt Lake City, UT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Roberto Martinez, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James T. Riley, St. Charles, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Saleh A Zaki MD, Fort Myers, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Glenn Dulken, Charlotte, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Daniel Wollrich, Saint Louis, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Neal Aronson, Santa Cruz, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Sloan, Havre, MT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carol Stephan, River Falls, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Charles Wegrzyn, West Newbury, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Earon Davis, Evanston, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alisa Owen, McMinnville, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andrew Ryan Morris, Philadelphia, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kathleen Lowney, Issaquah, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Glenn Knickerbocker, Kingston, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steve Leibowitz, Jacksonville, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tawn K. Makela, Round Lake, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Daniel Gonzalez, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Wittenborn, Crest Hill, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gerald Jarsocrak, Sinking Spring, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Timothy Mobley, Coshocton, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michelle Menken, Minneapolis, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Greg Bodovsky, Hillsboro, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stuart Mawler, college park, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Terry Rolleri, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mara Nelms, Bethlehem, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tom Wojtusik, Ballston Spa, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Les Lawrence, Wilmington, DE

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kevin Gillespie, Ann Arbor, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Deb Vallario, verno, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Roger E Floyd, Grove City, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ruth Snedic, West Allis, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Shane Washington, Bolling AFB, DC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Donch, Henderson, NV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sibylle Miller, Shoreview, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jill Grimes, Craig, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gregory Brown, Springfield, VT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Susan Davis, Kennewick, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jake Gutman, Pacific Palisades, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barbara L Gowen, Boonville, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tom Bailey, Corvallis, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tim Bocado, Richardson, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alyssa Hubbard, Broken Bow, OK

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rev Alice Batcher, Amityville, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Warren Dace, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Linda Fox, Fallbrook, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nancy Curnutt, Pittsford, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephen D Sarfaty, Waterbury, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jerri Lawrence, Venice, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Vernon Pope, Pittsburg, KS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Martin, Tracy, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andrew Farr, Oceanside, CA

You are doing a great service to insist on....all media who have access to the free public air waves: TV/Radio/Internet....to put their programming on line. Please ignore broadcasters complaints to put their statistics of their programming online so the public can monitor it. If they are making a profit, they can do this.

—Juanita Baker, Sebastian, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dee Emrich, Arlington, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alys Hay, Windsor, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—MG Rogers, arlington, VA

I have read, understand, and fully support this important message. (TAO) Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Todd Olk, Centennial, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bernie Hyde, Arlington, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tom Leonard, Kailua Kona, HI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mad Landis, Camp Sherman, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Brinkmoeller, Cincinnati, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alex Kuhl, Fort Thomas, KY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dirk Arnold, Tucson, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Erica Silverman, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Laura Starr, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Edward Limoncelli, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Claressa Guyette, El Paso, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gerald Heath, Louisville, KY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—leilani Macmillan, Yelm, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ed Stabile, Pacific Palisades, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jennifer Jacobs, Santa Rosa, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Wilkey Rex Spease, Arvada, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Amy Piel-Glass, Grove City, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Barton, Belding, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lori Lyles, Flint, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Kubisek, Coolville, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sandip Dasgupta, Santa Monica, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard James Dooley, Lawndale, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nickolas Burdick, Eugene, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul Brown, Denver, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paula Huffman, Las Vegas, NV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Cunningham, Lorton, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Judi Hershman, Foxborough, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Yaron Pruginin, san diego, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ann Rice, Fremont, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Schermerhorn, Belhaven, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lazaro Velez, JUANA DIAZ, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Roger Shaff, Fremont, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kari Carney, Des Moines, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Martha Jackson, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Marriott, Enterprise, AL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bryan Calderwood, Murrieta, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Larry Bahn, Thornton, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joseph Nelson, Everett, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tim Anderson, San Diego, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kenneth Rosenblad, Providence, RI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ed Morse, Lake Mills, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gerald & Mary Lou DeVane, Palm Coast, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephen Lumbert, Orlando, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Donna & David Feinstein, Ashland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kirk Aigner, Steamboat Springs, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joe Ayala, Simi Valley, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Donald Mercer, S. Charleston, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joyce Crowley, Morton, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carole Fields, Lake Worth, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tom Lynch, Parshall, ND

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Deborah Lee Kearns, East Hartford, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Keith Grover, Osseo, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. Seriously, this is an issue? Get with the PROGRAM, it is 2012.

—Ryan Nunner, Loveland, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gary Barber, Renton, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Erik Wenzel, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul M. Walsh, Santa fe, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Valerie R. Federoff, Lakewood, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mel Zuck, Greensboro, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carol Trotter, Astoria, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Donn Shumway, Gilbert, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kevin Powers, BRICK, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Ross, city, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Fred Tanaka, city, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joseph Mitton Jr., BRICK, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anne Ausderau, Albuquerque, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marshall Carney, maumee, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tom Hermance, Summit, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dorothy Staby, Aliquippa, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jon Alsip, Des Moines, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mike McVay, Langely, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christian McCarty, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jason Vander Meer, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Timothy Crimmins, Windsor, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Matthew Patton, Deltona, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Azim Rawji, SACRAMENTO, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ian Bambrick, Pilesgrove, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ann Irvine, Plainfield, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Allen, Cherry Hill, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Claire Bracaglia, Colchester, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Vivian Orłowski, Great Barrington, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Arthur Gilroy, Wharton, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul F. Hoover, Altoona, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barbara Measelle, San Diego, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Morrison, Nederland, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mathew Waldrop, Bedford, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jody Gibson, Des Moines, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rick Miller, Homer City, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Frank Williams, Defiance, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Julia Ruff, Asheville, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carl Lundquist, Madison, AL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—EC Goller, St Petersburg, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Tinker, Carlsbad, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Peter Nelson, Eau Claire, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nancy Roca, Little River, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bennett Bray, Manchester, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jim Kikoshima, San Jose, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lee Dodge, Cambridge, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard Hall, Westbrook, ME

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mike Betz, Bellingham, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jake Winschel, Atlanta, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—bill shelton, dimondale, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carlos Bosi, HB, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anne Pettigrew, longmont, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—George Lankenau, Hallandale, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' lobbying, and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeremy Levine, Farmington Hills, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Mosley, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Jones, Okeechobee, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marla Simpson, Everett, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alex Garcia, Fontana, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anne O'Brien, Hoboken, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barbara Engelbrecht, Calumet City, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. If broadcasters are incapable of doing this, then they don't deserve to be in electronic media!

—Charles Kite, Skokie, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christine Bond, Moore, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kathleen Tei, Lakebay, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Otto, Tigard, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lisa Conley, Lexington, KY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Grant Thomas, New Windsor, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Barsanti, So. Royalton, VT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul Busby, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Elizabeth Unser, Westerville, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—karen GONZALES, moss beach, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Leonard Schwarz, SANTA ROSA, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gary Straub, Columbia, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joe Sadlowski, Willington, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Full Name Gw Sheehan, summerville, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bruce A. Ross, Boulder, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Colleen Peterson, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Malcolm Decker, Greenwich, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—G Yuri Ripeckyj, Eau Claire, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cynthia La Croix, ALAMEDA, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tony Fons, Farmington, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alexandra Benson, portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Don Carlton, Bloomington, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Landry Prichard, Indianola, MS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jason Bickford, Clayton, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bev Trudeau Meyers, Lynnwood, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Paul Higdon, Lima, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David and Sara D. W. Cook Jr., Nassau Bay, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Roger Stutesman, Ann Arbor, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Carino, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James H. H. Lampert, Fountain Valley, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Laura Rappaport, Hanover, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andrea Quijada, Albuquerque, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steve Marvin, West Sacramento, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Daniel Saadia, Laguna Beach, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. There is simply no good reason, business or otherwise, to not do this. There are however plenty of bad ones.

—Jon Lubar, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Frances Marcuse, Waterbury, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Seth Horan, Syracuse, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Larry Knowlton, Porter, ME

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael J. Lynch, Pensacola, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Guillermo Arnaud, TAHLEQUAH, OK

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Katherine Bailey, Tallahassee, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Raquel Brac, redlands, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alice Forsythe, santa barbara, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joan Wharton, Dallas, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Constance Birch, Staunton, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Laurent, Minneapolis, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kyle Duncan, Sun City West, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Astrid Berkson, Champaign, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ann Herren, winchester, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Pfizner, Lagrangeville, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eric Boyette, Tampa, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steve Jensen, Hillsboro, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patricia Herrera, Miami Beach, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Thomas Pilon, New Haven, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jordan Fishman, Hollywood, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Bradford Richardson, Monroe, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. Broadcasters programming is dictated by their corporate sponsors and as such no news or comments that would disparage the corporations or reveal information that could harm corporate executives will ever be broadcasted. Please hold broadcasters to their contract with the American people and broadcast more points of view. Thank you Lori

—lori Norman, panorama City, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Savino Debenedetto, canaan, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Charles Petrik, Norcross, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steve Regan, Greenwood Lake, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kecia Cooper, Studio City, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carol Mischke, Austin, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Neal Stein, city, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Donald A Newcombe Jr., Hudson, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Zeman, Deadwood, SD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kirk Wassell, Chino Hills, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Neftali Almodovar, Carolina, PR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Watson, Wellesley, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ms. Tracey Ranze, Milanville, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steve Brawn, Savannah, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kelan Thomas, Lakewood, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul Smith, fort worth, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary Jo Duncanson, Decatur, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ruth Lindh, Minneapolis, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lea Salas, Durham, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Reed Baessler, Rochester, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Charles Smith, Philadelphia, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Scarlett Shockey, Holyoke, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Charles Bazerman, Santa Barbara, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steven P. Esses, Eugene, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William R Ferrell, Tucson, AZ

For 70-ish years, Broadcasters have been profiting enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In this age of the Internet, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on-line. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kathleen R-Z, Bellevue, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cindy S. Krimmelbein, Biltmore Lake, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Casker, Johnstown, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robin Wilson, Hawley, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sachiko Berry, Palo Alto, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rich Blair, Grafton, NH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard Cullen, new york, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gale Tichenor, Huntington Sta., NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andrew Pohorsky, Soquel, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lorenz & Rev. Barbara Schultz, Forest Grove, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Thomas W. Mallabar, Rome, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ann Perkins-Parrott, Durango, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Nichols, Germantown, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jennifer Miller, Sioux Falls, SD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Peter Tasker, Lexington, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lawrence Litvak, Mill Valley, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Susan Lambert, Mentor on the Lake, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Leigh Cox, Canton, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jim Murphy, Newton, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Clarence D. Smart, Vesta, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rory Bezcny, White Bear Lake, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—George Vogler, Wildwood, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marcia Panebianco, Moscow, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ann Breznai, Lambertville, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Axel A. Ahlberg, Colorado Springs, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Aida Marquetti, Astoria, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kim Groom, Orting, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Johnnie R. Manning, Fairfax, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jonathan Moulton, Wentworth, NH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andrew Brewer, Claremore, OK

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Donald McNellis, potomac, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. David Byrd, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mitch McFarland, Point Arena, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Pamela de Liz, Santa Monica, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jessie Lawrence, syosset, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lewis Hitchner, Sandy, UT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard L Cullen, edinburg, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Renna Shesso, Denver, CO

I am writing to express my strong support for your proposal to require TV stations keep basic records on what kinds of programming they put on the air - and that they put these records on the Internet, so it is easier for people to view them. With nearly every other industry doing this along with the government, there is no credible reason that the broadcasting industry cannot do the same. Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. However, in most cases they fail to do so. The public has a right to know what that programming involves in order to judge whether they are holding up their end of the bargain. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' pathetic whining complaints and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. This is the minimum that should be required of them. Thanks for considering my comments.

—Donna McKee, Lederach, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eric Boyd, Olympia, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Margie Engel, Studio City, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—F Gadea, Hillsboro, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jim Mc Shane, Waterville, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Caroleene Paul, Burtonsville, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carlos Rojas, redondo beach, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Sill, Seattle, WA

In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves.

—Anthony Bishara, Charleston, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christopher John Nichols, Holt, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Hadley James, Chattanooga, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Ciulla, northborough, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jacqueline Brooks, Springfield, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Schwaderer, Aitkin, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Karl Johnson, Calumet, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Schwerdt, Lincoln, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jerry Edison, Olathe, KS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Leah Holmes, Cranston, RI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Nagle, Pittsburgh, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Denise Wheeler, Redford, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Pat Stitzinger, Flourtown, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dan Fye, Palmetto Bay, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ben Kreider, Muncie, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. More, the public has a right to know who is controlling the airwaves by pressuring broadcasters to adopt specific political points of view in exchange for buying enormous amounts of commercial airtime. No one, even the NAB, pretends to be naive enough to say the biggest buyers lack enormous clout over newscast bias and what topics get air time and what topics are ignored. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. MOST IMPORTANT, however The FCC needs to rescind licenses that have created virtual media market monopolies. Viacom, Time-Warner, News Corp. et al control 90-plus percent of the content available to citizens nationwide. The FCC needs to return to the days of limiting media ownership to one or two outlets in any given market. The consolidation of media ownership in the past 20 +/- years means it is virtually impossible for the public interests to be served. The only interests being served are the profits of the few remaining media monsters mentioned above. Efforts to broaden media ownership and offerings while demanding full transparency of programming, ad buyers and other financial information as it pertains to a public resource is long overdue.

—William Killpatrick, Lafayette, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marsha Goodman-Wood, Washington, DC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joyce Mercer, Tampa, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steve Perrett, Birmingham, AL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mae Basye, Fuquay Varina, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Harris, Olney, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—F Nelson Howrd, Wilmette, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kim Abbott, Clinton, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jim fellows, Middletown, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Sievel, Ashford, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Julia A O'Neal, Ocean Springs, MS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Conda V. Douglas, Boise, ID

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—MrsJusteen Beeles, Crestwood, KY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Karen Bowling, San Diego, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kenan Brack, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Closter, Coram, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Janice Palma-Glennie, Kailua Kona, HI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Watson, Bonita Springs, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Judith Gordon, Evans, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Susanna Murrett, Hyde Park, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carol Tenaglia, Manchester, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul DeVetter, La Crescent, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Claro Baltazar, fremont, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Beltran, n.hollywood, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kristina Norman, Yahoo, MS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Will Wright, oakland, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dan Ellis, Winchester, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Julia Stone, Glenside, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kathy Donegan, Charlton, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Catherine Carpenter, Cambridge, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Larry Myers, Columbia, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Derrick Laney, Northern Cambria, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sally Sanders, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Bruce Rosin, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James J. Brooks, Park City, UT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James J. Brooks, Park City, UT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Luis Gutierrez, Visalia, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sue Bonomo, city, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cecilia Sterling, Kingsville, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Scot Tallmadge, Wheat Ridge, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joseph Burnett, Kansas City, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gloria Motusic, Cleveland, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Janusz Ostrycharz, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeremy Duniec, menifee, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Brockman, Franklinton, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Shirley Tomczak, Dryden, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Pace, Philadelphia, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Daniel Adelman, Carrboro, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rachel Scott, Whitewater, WI

When the FCC was established, they were chartered with the responsibility of ensuring that access to the broadcasting frequencies be regulated, in the specifications of frequency, stability, bandwidth and modulation levels, as well as content. Vulgarity was not allowed. Equal-time for opposing views was guaranteed, as was the requirement for carrying local information. Ownership was strictly controlled in order to prevent usurping of the airwaves by any one politically motivated group. Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. I want to see the rules restored to what they used to be, plus the public disclosure of their content. As it stands now, there is little of value available on any broadcast medium. I urge the FCC to bite the bullet and return the airwaves to the people's benefit, not for the politicians and mega-billionaires.

—Russell Ranshaw, Port Colborne, ON L3K 5E3, Canada, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Margaret Austin, Nevada City, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Linda Ferguson, Chandler, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William P Cody, Benicia, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Scott Zraggen, Elkins Park, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Fallaw, Champaign, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Miller, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joe Stanley, richmond, ME

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Strauss, Boulder, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Louisa DiGrazia, Kailua, HI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard M. Rowland, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Remy, Colorado Springs, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lori Covell Troncoso, Rio Rancho, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Hope, Bella Vista, AR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dr. Hague D. Foster, San Leandro, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Pierre Billon, Somerville, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Jones, Fargo, ND

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sheryl Kelly, Columbia, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark David Makkonen, Verona, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Donald & Frances Cameron, Cable, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Thomas Mereness, Fort Collins, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Arthur Brogley, Scenery Hill, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David RICE, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul Clay, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jim Lignugaris, Manahawkin, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeff Brown, ST PETE, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mike Metzler, Hoover, AL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brooke C Brown, Kingston, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barbara Hamerlnd, New Brighton, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Charles Lynn, Overland Park, KS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Trevor Hyde, Carrboro, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Mendoza, Corpus Christi, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ken Reynolds, Claymont, DE

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Vicki Fletcher, Aloha, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michela Bou Ghosn, Phoenix, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carl Querfurth, Providence, RI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Russ Croley, Central City, KY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Linda Kohlenberg, Bloomfield Township, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Forest Jourden, Biloxi, MS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Riley Roach, Berkeley, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Austin H TURney, Lawrence, KS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bob Irland, Phoenix, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeff Crane, Miami, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Peter R.Manes, LA JOLLA, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joseph Whelan, Lakewood, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alan Griffith, Columbus, NE

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Scott Bingaman, Brunswick, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gabriel Isaac Sistare, Simsbury, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Warren Souder, Palm Bch Gdns, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carolyn Maxwell, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Guy Modica, Spokane, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Achebe Powell, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sondra Hardgrave, Loveland, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary Warner, Oakland, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gregory Grimes, Hilliard, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Evelyn Y. Lam, Glen Allen, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Vaughan, East Orleans, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Leonard Yarmus, Stroudsburg, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joe Fertitta, Dallas, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sheila B. Newtown, DePeyster, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Pamela Check, chico, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Terry L. Mair, Midway, UT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Drew Einhorn, Tijeras, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Carrasco, Middletown, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Allen Francisco, Hayward, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Irene Senn, West Allis, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Adrian Lashua, Wilmington, NC

Free use of public airwaves has enabled broadcasters to profit enormously here in America. While they are supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs, they seem to be fighting tooth and nail to prevent the public from knowing just what that programming involves and how they are fulfilling their commitment. In 2012, the best way to make information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' transparency reluctance and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Karla Stretten, Mancelona, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sean Bailey, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nicholas Altomare, Boulder, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jean Hunt, Philadelphia, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Monika Jones, St Petersburg, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Anderson, Rapid City, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—TA Hamilton, Tallahassee, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sami Plotkin, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Melanie Blackburn, Baltimore, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gerald Pearson, Mayfield Heights, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christopher Jones, Pittsboro, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kevin D. Marsh, Avon Park, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Deborah S. Lamb, Miami, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Randi Nemeroff, Akron, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dan/Paula Fogarty, Santa Rosa, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tanner Mckenney, LaVale, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Craig Moloney, Rockville, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Clara Blair, Arlington, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Russell Hodin, san francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary Truelove, Martinsville, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeffrey Nahhas, Englewood, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gary Nelson, Largo, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christopher Andrews, N. Ft. Myers, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rebecca Stuurwold, KALAMAZOO, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Trudie Barreras, Atlanta, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Larry Evans, dayton, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Meola, Avon Lake, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Herbert Keener, Dallas, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Laurie Tsitsivas, Dana Point, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John H Burt, Draper, UT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Borland, Santa Rosa, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Thom French, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Frank Nieman, Pleasant Hill, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Diana Insolio, Madison, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Minger, Powell, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard Butela, Santa Rosa Beach, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Henry Pettus, Duluth, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cynthia Coty, Alhambra, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Merchant, Ruston, LA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Charles Aylward, Albuquerque, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael D Barnhorst, Sarasota, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kevin Kingma, El Cerrito, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carol Teodori, McMurray, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Katya Dow, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dennis J. Choleva, Warren, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Adam Bello, Fairfield, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andrew Harmon, Rancho Mirage, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stewart Wilber, Marietta, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. The airwaves belong to the citizens not the media. If the media owners don't want to be accountable, their licenses should not be renewed. A broadcast license is a public trust. If the license holder cannot serve the public interest then they should have their license revoked. A 5am public affairs show or a newscast filled with sensationalism does not fulfill the public interest.

—Ralph Horton, Longwood, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—V Logan, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Arden Currie, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David and Betty Knutzen, Waunakee, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patrick Bosold, Fairfield, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Collin Schaefer, Naperville, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ronald Cohen, Tucson, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Douglas Benedict, Santa Monica, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brenda Anna, Riverdale Park, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dick Cookman, Suttons Bay, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeffrey Hanus, Glorieta, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—JD Cooper, Memphis, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rachel C. Stella, Channahon, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Angelo Ferrara, Eugene, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Matthew Conforth, Wayne, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kate Rubbelke, St. Louis, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Matthew Conforth, Hoboken, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Doria, Trenton, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kit Lofroos, Petaluma, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Catherine Coco, newington, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Beverlee Patterson, Ballston Spa, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jim Capizzo, Madison Heights, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Delia Moon, Santa Barbara, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Clarke, Marana, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Harlow, New Hampton, NH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tiffany Starbuck, Cottonwood Heights, UT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Laura Manges, Berea, KY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Audrey Lynn Weston, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joseph Dray, Edmonds, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. Force broadcasters to adhere to the same documentation standards that other businesses must follow!

—Marian Crane, Phoenix, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joseph Garwood, Philadelphia, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Paquette, Pasadena, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Allison Youngs, sault sainte marie, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Edith Montgomery, Ashland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andrea Wells, Bethlehem, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ruth O'Neal, Effingham, NH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gene Groom, orting, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mike Haxton, Overland Park, KS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Peter Schumacher, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patrick Waddle, Alameda, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Charles Galuski, Johnsonville, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jennifer Kampmeyer, Bremerton, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barbara MacDonald, Zelienople, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Charles Wilson, Crawfordsville, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul Outon, Pittsburgh, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Donnell Ruthenberg Sutherland, Holts Summit, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sean Murphy, Miami, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kimberly George, Englewood, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jacqueline Hull, boulder, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Natalia Arcila, Saint Petersburg, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andrew Northrop, Minneapolis, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Linda Smith, Santa Fe, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Tim Weber, La Grange, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brandon Olszewski, Eugene, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Elizabeth Rosenberg, Philadelphia, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carlynn Canny, Willoughby Hills, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steven Westcot, Menasha, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Thomas Hall, MOUNT JULIET, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Laura Paul, northampton, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joanne Storlie, Madison, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Martha W D Bushnell, Boulder, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kristin Hurley, Poway, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary Donch, New Rochelle, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Schonberger, West Hills, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—JoLane REIMER, OKLAHOMA CITY, OK

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gene Kosek, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kevin Smith, Madison, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Henderson, AUGUSTA, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sara Lucinda Rohrs, Columbia, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Debra Wicks, jersey city, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Scott Graber, yulan, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sarah Hanneken, Milwaukee, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Casey M. Scarborough, Elizabeth City, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Adrienne D. Thomas, Jacksonville, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—George Wolf, Broomfield, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Wardle, Youngstown, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard Dahm, New Haven, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tom Tito, St. Petersburg, FL, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Liz Bezanson, Tucson, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Trevor Koop, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kenton Macy, Charleston, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, one of the MINOR things they're supposed to do is to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves, and that information should be easily accessible. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' objections -- that just is a reflective response to avoid any costs, and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cassandra Butler, Ferguson, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Russ Norden, Orlando, FL

Local news is just OK, but the rest is garbage; the race to the bottom is a dead heat and, if anything, the ads are worse.

—Jon W Candy MD Col USAF ret, Loomis, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jered Kendall, gladewater, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jorge Moreno, Menlo Park, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christopher Frick, portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Matt Stokes, Indianapolis, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Resa Harrison, Aubrey, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Brennan, Newark, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anne-Marie Kaukonen, San Diego, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Helmut Zitzwitz, Ponte Vedra Beach, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lisa Hall, Williamsburg, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eric Conard, Tulare, CA

Broadcasters profit obscene amounts from the FREE use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to SERVE THE PUBLIC INTEREST with programming that reflects MY communities needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. The best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. We're in the year 2012, it's not like the internet is this new fad going around. It's the way of the future. The FCC needs to keep moving forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. The airwaves belong to the public. I think broadcasters keep forgetting that.

—Derek Zarn, Ames, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Donna Portland, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sunnu J Crowley, waianae, HI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Emily Longacre, Alpharetta, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kiel Martin, Trabuco canyon, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Samuel Phillips, Hailey, ID

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mario Monteiro, Jupiter, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lisa Vandermay, Renton, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Todd Wilkinson, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Pete Morabito, youngstown, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jim Reagan, Ballston Spa, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Judith Sartor, Redondo Beach, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Karen Isaacson, Woodinville, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Melissa H., Eugene, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Wesley Pan, Simi Valley, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alan Pachter, Red Wing, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Judith Turner, Cleveland, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Thomas Hannaford, S Weymouth, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brian Pearson, Indianapolis, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Evelyn Zerlin, Largo, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Betha Gutsche, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marna Cornell, Pasadena, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Brooner, Jeffersonville, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Katherine Williams, Madison, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeff Hannan, Clovis, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Maggie Nilan, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ms. Heidi Garwig, Boardman, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andrew Singleton, Deerfield, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bill Sanders, Mountain Home, ID

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bert Wood, Pasadena, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jerry Uhlman, Carlisle, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Roger Child, Coralville, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christopher Latson, Raleigh, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barbara Diederichs, Poway, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Peter LoBue, Philadelphia, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gini Heersma-Covert, Blue River, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Kennedy, Berwyn, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Elaine Hultengren, Salem, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Janet Noonan, Overland Park, KS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kathryn Richardson, Eagar, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Roger Simpson, Celina, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Pamela Berardo, Graham, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Max Weber, Rowe, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joseph Skinkis, West Sacramento, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Millard Washington, Baltimore, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patricia Murray, Tampa, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Christopher Richardson, Cleveland, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Shannon Weckman, Felton, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Reid, Mountain City, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Isam Rashied, Atlanta, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brendan Beavers, Lebanon, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. Don't you have any balls?? Or have you been completely emasculated by your disinclination to impose the public interest upon those for whom the public just means another source of profit, that is, the network of private media interests. It is particularly galling that these broadcasters make their ridiculously large profits by "owning" frequencies that are public in nature and which you have sold to the highest bidder...in theory all done in the public interest --- hah hah! Your apparent disinclination to expose how these private interests are making their profits at the expense of the public interest renders useless your agency as a vehicle for regulating a balance between private and public interests. So either you should all resign out of a sense of shame at having failed miserably in your role as public watchdog and protector or you should change radically your pathetically passive nature and force these corporations to tell us something they really would rather keep secret but which is really something we the public ought to know.

—Full Name*ben Lichtin, city, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gentry Alexander Danielson, coarsegold, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Henriette Lieb, pipersville, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andrea Aguilar, Blakes, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard and Betty Ann Smith, Easton, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Phil Heckman, Estes Park, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Albert Sturges, Palm Desert, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dennis O'Neill, Newington, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kristen Parsons, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gloria Garland, Oakhurst, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Scott McKown, Palm Harbor, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Virginia L. Adams, Lorain, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dr Jack Mandelman, Flat Rock, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ralph Jull, Salem, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John C Whitcraft, Bellingham, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joe S. Dobrowolski, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Erin Oliva, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. Quit your bitching and get with it!!

—Mary Ann Smale, Steuben, ME

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nick Logan, Breckenridge, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joanna Clancy, Wilmington, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bette Carney, New Bedford, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michele Caporaso, Florence, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Doraetta Hesse, Hamlin, WV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Peter Craig Martin, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Theodore Gorney, MPLS, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Zachary Schramm, Morris, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Boyd Hauswirth, Ft. Myers, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kate Thill, Ashland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Zack Blomberg, Lopez, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dave Barclay, Winfield, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Kuhn, CARSON CITY, NV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lynell A. Morr, Farmington Hills, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ron Ashkenazi, Sunnyvale, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anka Krewicz, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Terry, Eureka, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ian Campbell, Wilkes Barre, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Daniel Devlin, Plainfield, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kathy Carter, Chelsea, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Amber Zingler, Cedar Falls, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alice Tischler, Bloomington, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anne L. Nelson, Roulette, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gerald H. Learn, Wynnewood, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert T Collier, Bensalem, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brent W. Ezell, Snellville, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Erin Martin, Gays Mills, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brian Ages, Gualala, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Louise Rollins, Catonsville, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rich Hersh, Boca Raton, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Janice Beers, Clayton, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Piszarczyk, North Babylon, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Annabel Fogel, Oceanside, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dede Tete-Rosenthal, Washington, DC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Emily Ingrao, Belmont, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dan Daughtry, Wheat Ridge, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—BC Macdonald, Albion, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ron George, SOMONAUK, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rick Freeman, louisville, KY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard Infusino, APO, AP

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephanie Glasgow, Rockford, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Erin Mountz, Nottingham, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Hague, Venice, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Beverly Scaff, Walnut Creek, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Donald Garelick, Appleton, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Laurie Azzoto, Liverpool, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gordon Krueger, Sylvania, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Wendy Robin Stark, Stamford, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Heino Habeck, Atlantic Highlands, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steven Mendlin, Pleasant Hill, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Zachary Chastain, Williamston, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. David VanFarowe, Holland, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Margaret Snyder, Louisville, KY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Arthur W Green, Cape Coral, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tom Schiff, Montague, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Larkin, Schnecksville, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ron Lepats, Harrisonburg, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Spencer Matthews, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Calandra, Venice, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Megan Langreck, Stevens Point, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Terrance Ragland, Newport News, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Julia H. Bray, Springfield, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dustin Lee Morse Duffy, St. Louis Park, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Keith Pierce, WOODBINE, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Juliette Brush-Hoover, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andres Estrada Jr., Duncanville, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Padraic Smith, Graniteville, VT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Harold F. Leahy, Dayton, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Dulgarian, Cambridge, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Rotcher, Mission Viejo, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dolores Arond, Northridge, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jacquelyn Shepardson, Sisters, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Howarth, Sachse, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Susan Ullman, Long Branch, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christopher Kunkel, Midlothian, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard Marsho, Peoria, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Cassidy, Southampton, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kathleen Snyder, Bellingham, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kevin Dail, Rockaway, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Svitek, pittsburgh, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jan Northrop, Sherman Oaks, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Thomas Waggoner, Henryville, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Karoway, North Grafton, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andrew Garnar, Central, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chuck Mellin, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Amanda Silha, Fond du Lac, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Manuel Gurule, Barstow, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeffrey Quillinan, Barstow, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nancy McJennett, Concord, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Fitzpatrick, Rice, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Odilia Leal-McBride, Lufkin, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alfonso Gonzalez, Ellensburg, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Teri Siciliani, San Diego, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Scott Ray, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Wendy Hershey, Concord, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Percy, Nevada City, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—TJ Dreves, Eugene, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Zephaniah Patterson, Altadena, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Ostrom, Oakland, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. James Calibjo, San Rafael, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barbra Nystrom, Diablo, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Cunningham, Riverside, RI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eldon Weaver, Cooper City, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Louise Pender, los altos hills, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carl Richardson, Purlear, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Vern Maresh, Albuquerque, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jake Mattox, South Bend, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary Wilde, Carmel, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lisa Garcia, Harlingen, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lynn Vaag, NYC, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Georgia Cady, Minneapolis, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sam Stetson, Charleston, WV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Norman Flye, Sunderland, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gloria McCracken, Chiloquin, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ashli Hall, Bronson, TX

Hello? We've had the World Wide Web around since the 1990s, & broadcasters still haven't caught up by archiving local programming data online? 21st century profits from non-transparent 19th century record-keeping: because *that* makes sense. NOT.

—Cynthia Baker, San Diego, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Terry Luster, Edmond, OK

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dan Buckles, Concord, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Toby Hardman, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Merri Helm, Colorado Springs, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Geoffrey Johnston, Columbus, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ben Weatherington, Modesto, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dave Clayman, Clifton Park, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dial Hoang, Garden Grove, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Economou, New Berlin, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Fountain, Newport Beach, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gerald Hinton, Mountlake Terrace, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Frank Boenheim, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Fergot, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sarah Thomas, Lawrence, KS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Naomi Lazard, East Hampton, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ms. A. Myerson, Camden, ME

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Vicki Nielsen, Norcross, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barbara Lavey, DELTONA, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Adam Exstrum, Denver, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—JoAnn Wedin, Wonder Lake, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mitchell Dormont, Monroe, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary Ann Svenning, Scituate, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Wayne Burmeister, Waunakee, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Abe Dolinger, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Dietrich, Urbana, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nancy J Molyneaux, SPRINGFIELD, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Concepcion Elvira, Tucson, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Newton, Burnsville, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lois Jason, HAMDEN, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Karen Jones, Martinsville, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ryan Cunningham, Port Republic, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Vincent Predoehl, Lincoln, NE

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eric Serxner, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—K Eller, portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Linda Drescher, Golden, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—M Evans, Sacramento, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Juie Parcels, Ellicott City, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Thomas Eagan, Lambertville, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dorothy Wilson, Bloomington, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Irv Thomas, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Russ Cronquist, Alexandria, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Guillaume Marceau, Worcester, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Miriam Mellman, Oakland, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tahoma Wrubleski, Lopez, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Diane Curlette, Boulder, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Danielle Shillcock, Seaside, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Scott von Brandt, Milpitas, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Shira Mendes-de-LeÃn, Ashland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mauro Montoya, Ft Lauderdale, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jocelyn Phillips, Leicester, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Deidri Deane, madison, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Karoli Kuns, Camarillo, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lane Bodron, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andrea Escher, Village of Los Ranchos, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Harry L. Murray III, Reston, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nicholas Angarone, Hightstown, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ronald Davis, Pompano Beach, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ms. Karen D'Arc, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mattias Daly, Guilford, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—TL Parson, Cloquet, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ms. Christina Bernier, Cambria heights, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kay Beams, Eden Prairie, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tad Malone, Burbank, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard Gilman, Kalamazoo, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Noreen Crowle, Jackson, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Guleke Jr., Chester, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Laurie Warhurst, Bend, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Larry Sparrow, Durham, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robyn Blakely, Asheville, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Francisco Feliciano, Dearborn Heights, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeff Birr, Carpentersville, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Judy Egan, westford, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dr. Michael Crisci, Niles, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Milton Rogers, Columbia, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jerry Roark, Florence, KY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Margaret Colleran, Brownsville, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeanine Mindrum, Westborough, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Frank Mickowski, Benicia, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Keith Thornton, Fort worth, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Steinbach, Marietta, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Bos, Big Bear Lake, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Zoltan Sisko, Somerset, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—George Pope, San Mateo, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carol Martin-Hay, Port Orchard, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anita Roselius, Alameda, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cornelia Oromulu, Gahanna, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—(Prof) Mary E. Hazard, Philadelphia, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Daniel Palmateer, Fredericksburg, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ramy Abdeljabbar, Paterson, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Matt Lison, Stevens Point, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Annie Philips, Amherst, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andrew L. Ayers, Glendale, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Veer Kothari, Naperville, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Dick, brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joris Hines, Titusville, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ande Kobek, Indianapolis, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Margaret Weeks, Sanford, ME

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Muriel Tillinghast, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lillian Deslandes, Tequesta, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joseph Calbreath, Springfield, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anita Capshaw, Louisville, KY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lascinda Goetschius, Fair Lawn, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andrew Colletto, Somerset, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Roberta LaFrance, San Leandro, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gernot Huber, Ithaca, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barbara Owens, Franklin, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jesse Kirkham, Danville, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Susan E Nicol, Lombard, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael J Ellis, Fort Collins, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jason D. Pineda, Salinas, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—T A. Smith, Westerly, RI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jim Woodward, Oakland Park, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Karen Slaney, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Thomas Bogert, Western Springs, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Pat Gallagher, Miami Beach, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Bordine, Gold Canyon, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tom Reid, Melrose, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gene Messick, Christiansburg, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robin Cartwright, Carlisle, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard Horn, San Clemente, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jennifer Cohen, Deerfield, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lesley Jones, Portland, ME

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Miriam Cantor, LA, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Theodore Lowe, West Tisbury, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Roch Jimenez, San Antonio, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Donna Cinelli, West Hurley, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Phillip Todd, Nashville, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dennis Tannehill, rocklin, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephen Saunders, Ironton, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Whitby, Baltimore, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Phillip Black, Upland, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jerry Gargano, Mechanicville, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patricia Jerrells, Shelton, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Ground, Rochester, NH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Deborah Adler, Delmar, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Drew Parker, Dayton, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James R. Mauroff, Devonshire, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Susan Richards, Ardmore, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Karen Christian, Vail, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard Wixen, Quartz Hill, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephen Velky, Fort lauderdale, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carol Cox, Fredericksburg, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. Thank you in advance for your integrity in standing up for the public's right to know in the most accessible way.

—Ariellashira Lewis, Covina, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jennifer Westra, Spokane, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Adam Souza, New Bedford, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary Frederick, Medford, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ray Strain, Medford, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Frederick, Medford, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dave Dorgan, Orlando, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—C Post, Hiialeah, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jennifer Porzio, Culver City, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Hundt, San Jose, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alan Brooks, Milford, NH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Donna Acerra, Bethlehem, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dawn Remington, Issaquah, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—B Nevins, Marco Island, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Philip Letson, Phoenix, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Scott Cottrill, Albuquerque, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Renee Littlepage, Mobile, AL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Cote, kankakee, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Denise B. Charno, Webster, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eli Koehn, Tempe, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rick Stewart, Sacramento, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Javier B. Garcia, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lisa Read, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Peter M. Brigham, Cambridge, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patricia McDonald, Winter Park, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ivy Liu, Gaithersburg, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Corinne Runkle, Madison, AL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andrew Cummings, Albuquerque, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joseph Caparo, Chapel Hill, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christopher Lotano, South Plainfield, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Charles Johnson, Marietta, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lindsey Baccus, Cadiz, KY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sarah Thompson, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Linda Sotis, Greenwich, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nancy Katz, Shoreline, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. Broadcasters whining about doing what every other industry does is no excuse. While nearly every other industry has found electronic record-keeping to be a better way of doing business, broadcasters are desperately clinging to the old world, stowing this information in dusty file cabinets that are difficult for the public to access. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Beth Barber, Skokie, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cindy Allen, Hood River, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Verlyne Saintus, Pompano Beach, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Karl Hochsprung, Inver Grove Heights, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Schindler, Stony Brook, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Hall, San Diego, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Wayne Schuster, Jericho, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Laura Berben, Cape Coral, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carla Tomino, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sharon Concannon, Newark, DE

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—April and Joseph Faires, Puyallup, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Petersen, madison, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—E D. Sewell, Lansdale, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Charles Robinson, Glassboro, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeanie Parker, Albuquerque, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Renee Rivard, ft.myers, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary Gover, Richfield, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Larry Dwyer, Denville, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andrew MacGinitie, Roxbury, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brodie Kurczynski, San Diego, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Iris Gingras, Westfield, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tiffany McFadden, Bronx, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bette Cagen, Pocatello, ID

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Russell Farnsworth, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Edith Ogella, Santa Barbara, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—TJ Davies Jr., Honolulu, HI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christopher Verdon, Beavercreek, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Luke Battles, Roseville, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. Hold the cowards to the fire!

—Matthew Braun, Champaign, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jaclyn Martorelli, ,

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Guillermo Terrones, Los Alamos, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Lacoss, Manchester, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Deetje Boler, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joseph Keegan, Rosamond, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barry Maloney, Minneapolis, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Francis Giantonio, Durham, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sami Rappe, city, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Silvert MD, Pine Plains, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Miss Shannalea Hurd, Otterbein, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kathryn Sarachan, Philadelphia, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Roger Tseng, Folsom, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John O Spencer, Glen Burnie, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Larry Allara, Daly City, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kurtis Helman, Cleveland, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William E. Shafer, Libertyville, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Adrian Shanker, Allentown, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kevin Calahan, N. Ridgeville, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Preston Bernard, Atlanta, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Simpson, Bel Alton, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kenneth Ramirez, West Palm Beach, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mike Harkleroad, Bakersfield, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Louisa Rosenberg, Orinda, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard Rinck, Selinsgrove, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ms. Molly Anderson, Long Island City, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Robinson, Henderson, NV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Earnest, Tallahassee, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Larry Helfritch, Norfolk, AR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Susan Dorey, San Rafael, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nicholas Weglowski, Providence, RI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Gherard, Trumbull, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. reynold alberti, Temecula, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Julia Grammer, Palmdale, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steven R. Pokorski, Green Bay, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christie Burgess, Hood River, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kayla Miller, Jonesboro, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Korry Engvall, Westport, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Burt, Dallas, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jim Woodward, Oakland Park, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Forrest Padgett, West Newton, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Garret Whitney, Concord, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Virgil Fritz, Kent, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Don Stephens, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ms. Patricia Cahill, Irvine, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Wisser, Miami Beach, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Doug Woodward, Franklin, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Juliette Tacon, Mobile, AL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rachel Pollack, Minneapolis, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jordan Berg Powers, Worcester, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Leslie Cohen, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Victor Pastor, Homestead, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mercedes Adams, San Jose, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Morton, Point Pleasant, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nathan Parker, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Petrik, Sweet Home, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Terry Vollmer, Maplewood, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jolanta Suziedelis, St Petersburg, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lee Ramey, Durham, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joseph Torres, Silver Spring, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Marszalek, Pittsburgh, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Dowe, Jacksonville, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—RC Weimann, MIMS, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dr. SSTEPHEN WEINBERG, WEST PALM BEACH, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robin Hensel, Little Falls, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lorna Bosnos, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David W Gore, Chapel Hill, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sam Sibley, Evanston, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Zagone, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Phillip Tanner, Denver, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Hermanns, Staten Island, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mitch Goldstein, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carlos De La Garza-Garcia, El Paso, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Susan Schesnol, Scottsdale, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Ripperger, Santa Fe, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeffrey Schesnol, Scottsdale, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Raynak, salem, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Paul Bucki, Buffalo, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard E. Wiliams, Cabot, AR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul Wasalaski, Gretna, NE

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Darren Montjar, Hopkins, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael S. Martin, Mountain Home, ID

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dillon Wu, Hoboken, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Philip M. Cucchiara, Shaker Hts., OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Pamela Clum, Boulder, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. This information needs to be available, and it doesn't take much to download this to a server. They use the airwave which still should be in the public domain, and therefore be accountable and transparent to the public. Sincerely, Ted Liljeholm

—Ted Liljeholm, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tom Harper, Port Angeles, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Warren Thornburg, Asheville, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Sutherland, White Hall, AR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bonita Sessing-Matcha, Albany, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carrie Foster, Somerville, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Matthew Koncar, Lauderdale, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Martin, Greenville, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paria Tabatabaei, Fairfax, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tom C. Sullivan, Foley, AL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kevin Silas, Dale City, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Maureen O'Neal, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Russell Riley, Pensacola, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Panaiotis !, Albuquerque, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeff Altaffer, Montpelier, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Aaron Cook, North Ogden, UT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Russell Stein, Cocoa, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Thomas Lopez, northville, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—George Simms, Jersey City, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Thomas F Remington, Wilmington, DE

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Noles, Cary, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul Justus, Eureka Springs, AR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bettina Doyle, Lavalette, WV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Collin Locklair, Atlanta, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Margaret Goodwin, Ojai, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dawn Grant-Newman, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Bauer, Jeffersonville, VT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Schoenfeld, Milwaukee, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rakibul Hoque, Stony Brook, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—G DiLabio, Mt Vernon, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bridget Striker, Oakland, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Condon, Fairfax, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Thomas Andres, Bronx, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tom Kuzera, Posen, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Helvie, Las Vegas, NV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nils Hansen, East Boston, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Walter Alvarez, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Amanda Winter, Dos Palos, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ken Fogel, Stone Mtn., GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tyler Griffin, Ashland, AL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Grosjean, Acton, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Cameron, North Hollywood, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Mitchell, somerset, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sheilagh Creighton, Fairfax, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—George Heidorn, Vashon, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jesse Barr, Winslow, AR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Arthur Mathiasen, Rio Rancho, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Pat Bergh, Mahtomedi, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Peter Luichinger, Fort Wayne, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Benjamin Wright, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jon Autry, Indianapolis, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. It really is the 21st century kids. Time to catch up.
—Kevin Walter, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.
—Ray Hawkins, Kansas City, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. The money from Political Advertising needs to be removed. Ads should be free.
—Richard Wood, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.
—Thomas Kirkpatrick, Henderson, NV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.
—George Strain, Hertford, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.
—Karen Wagner, Rolling Meadows, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.
—Miriam Dunbar, Fairbanks, AK

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jon R Culbertson, San Anselmo, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Aaron Sinner, St. Paul, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Leitch, Three Rivers, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephen C. Neuburger Jr., San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dan Osterman, Boston, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Matthew Richmond, Charlottesville, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul A Lee, Camp Hill, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kenneth Keeler, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eugenia Rocca, Morgan Hill, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Zitis, HOLIDAY, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Rodriguez, Lockport, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Claire Robbins, Eureka, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jill Miller, Natick, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joel Drembus, Reston, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—H Dwayne Taylor, Portsmouth, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jesse Van Volkinburg, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Clay A Braley, Spartanburg, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Norberto Rivera, Lakeside, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jessy Stephens, Pinellas Park, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeanne Sipahigil, Liberty, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Trevor Markgraf, Haltom City, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kyle Carey, Knoxville, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Charlie Conover, Chesapeake, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—D Johanson, Urbandale, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Suarez, Kyle, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Julian Ricardo, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Fombang, Humble, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Darlena Torres, Millbrae, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jana Dobrotkova, Dubai, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christopher Dunleavy, Austin, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mikhail Nitko, Amherst, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from the free use of public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. For most broadcast stations, this can be a small adjunct to their existing websites.

—Michael Curth, Ferguson, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lance DOTson, wise, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joel Serbinski, Littleton, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Brossia, Hollywood, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lara Shields, Temple, NH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. The public is the rightful owner of the airwaves; the broadcasters should have some type of obligation to provide the services we need and want, such as how many minutes are they providing local coverage, and where are they getting that info? In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carol Mastronarde, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ruth Purdue, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lea Mac Leod, Amherst, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Matthew Swyers, Livermore, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gail Price, Madison, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joan Lockwood, Salem, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ted Nagel, Janesville, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Velia Moreno-James, Haltom City, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Roger Haney, Eugene, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Herbert Nelson, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bruce Spring, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Jones, Austin, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carol Miller, Richardson, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ms. Sharon Kepcia, Imperial, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Konwinski, Petaluma, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nathan B. Miron Ph.D., Kenwood, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Karen Olsen, Myrtle Point, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Karen Levins, Albuquerque, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Scott Hendershot, Portales, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Greg ciapponi, Napa, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gerard Peters, Nashville, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sean Miller, Arlington, TX

I am writing to you as a taxpayer and concerned citizen, and I expect you to listen. I am not merely signing a form letter, I agree wholeheartedly with its content. Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Chastain, Longmont, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kelly Young, Orlando, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joseph Bradley III, Santa Fe, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Laurence Overmire, West Linn, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephen Caird, Eugene, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jim Kincaid, Albuquerque, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Terry J. Williams, Shoreview, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Pekrul, Atlanta, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Dexter McBride, Boise, ID

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Coby Skye, Long Beach, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Regina Camp, Neptune City, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Daniel Demetzky, North Ridgeville, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Varela, Tampa, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Varela, Tampa, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Elia Varela, Tampa, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Evans, Broomfield, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nancy Howell, Mission Viejo, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Letty Phillips, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rhea Osland, Laurel, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeff Becker, Easton, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gary Greenberg, Durham, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nancy Howell, Mission Viejo, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Matt Rowekamp, Cincinnati, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joshua Arnold, Riverside, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gared Oudeans, Green Bay, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Fernando Sanchez, Denver, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brad DeLange, Madison, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Lazar, Roanoke, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tina Whitley, Sedona, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Matt Dziedzic, Malvern, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jessica West, Tucson, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Schainker, St. Louis, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Samuel Lewis Pappas, Levering, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Francis Moulton, Cheney, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ryan Chaddick, Bellevue, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Clivonne Corbett, Roseburg, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kenneth Cantrell, Glendora, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andy Andryshak, Great Cacapon, WV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Daniel McDonald, Roswell, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andrew Poling, Naperville, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lynda Weinstein, Porterville, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Viola Thigpen, Philadelphia, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patricia Rodriguez, Van Nuys, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ken Seman, Inglewood, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Aaron Tyler Scott, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert G. Leemon, Newhall, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Deo Schlupp, Arvada, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jesse Jones, Malvern, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Thomas M. Rogers, Sahuarita, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. I remember a time when broadcasters had to solicit community input every time their license came up for renewal, so that the public, the people they served could hold them accountable to their public-interest mandate. I haven't heard one of those solicitations since the Reagan Administration. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. It's the least they can do.

—Eric Lloyd, Mesa, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lyn Gottschalk, Green Bay, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marian Steiskal, White City, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marion Stover, Clearlake, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Maureen Guido, Middle Village, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Roger Even Bove, West Chester, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Laura Glusha, Escondido, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Rousey, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gene Desavouret, Malta, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Leah McIntosh, Leander, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Raja Anderson, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sisan Lynch, Columbus, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patricia Dillavou/Thomas Frazier, Richmond, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steve Allen, Berkeley, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sarah Raup, Dunnellon, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Scott Korman, Great Neck, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert McCoy, Lebanon, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ann Tattersall, Eugene, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Art Hanson, Lansing, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dawn Stanger, Underhill, VT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ming Choi, Daly City, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alex Chapin, Fort Collins, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Art Hanson, Lansing, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Amy Phillips Kushigemachi, Gardena, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alfredo Alaniz, TYLER, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dale Cain, Noblesville, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Molly Noone, Chandler, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Henry Ball, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Craig Hollander, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Shawna Murray M.D., Easton, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brian Wolfe, Miami, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sam You, San Antonio, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—K J. Kadziauskas, Henderson, NV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eva Ortenberg, Cumberland, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Roger Post, Bloomingdale, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Owen, Honolulu, HI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard Price, Mobile, AL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lani Petranek, Anahalo, HI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Pela Tomasello, Santa Cruz, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ms. June Brashares, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sheldon Friedland, m,i,iami, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Erik Ossenfort, Rensselaer, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Roberta Matthews, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andrew Perrine, Grand Rapids, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patricia Baker, Grass Valley, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sara Fontani, Boone, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James William Ledford III, Cheney, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Myrna Marcarian, Montclair, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Scott Simock, NY, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeremiah Owens, Las Vegas, NV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barrie Johnson, Exeland, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Peggy Light, cleveland heights, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Gumm, Cripple Creek, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Margaret Daugherty, ponce inlet, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dee Purti, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dannie Hart, Tallahassee, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patricia Nash, Ithaca, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jim Mueller, Cranbury, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bruna Nin, Boone, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sally Smith, Westfield, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Wendi Peters, Madison, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anthony Leister, Pottsville, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bob Nusbaum, Los Gatos, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Daniel Doty, Santa Monica, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bethany Powell, Parkland, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Considine, Grand Rapids, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gil Mayers, Jacksonville, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Suzanne Murphy Larronde, Sarasota, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gene Hillegass, reading, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Doris Sutliff, Bradenton, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mickey Glick, Lancaster, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joni Burkett, no. ferrisburgh, VT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bob MacKs, york springs, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Leslie Moma, Rock Hill, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cynthia Robinson, Atlanta, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephen Brown, palm bay, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Francis Frellick, Ft. Wayne, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kathy Allwein, Lebanon, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Arden Dockter, Berne, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gil Oxley, Wilmington, VT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chandra Watkins, Urbana, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mike Buckley, Eagle, ID

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brian Scheinkman, Miami, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeff Bardwell, ARLINGTON, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John g. Moore, Clinton, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John J. Simpson, Clearwater, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Glatfelter, westborough, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ken McLeod, Winston-Salem, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Lewton, Phoenix, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Rossi, San Antonio, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeffrey Passarella, White Plains, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Brodt, Plantation, FL

My Dear Good Sir or Madam, Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mrs. and Mitchell Slatin, Boynton Beach, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Reuben Wade, Philadelphia, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christina Chandler, Aiken, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Fernie, Phoenix, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ree Nathan, Indian Harbour Beach, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lee Rogers, New London, NH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Piyush Patel, Germantown, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John D Murrill, Atlanta, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Matt Grubler, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Wes Lowe, Pikeville, KY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Renya Sabosch, ,

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Beau Weaver, Indianapolis, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rohan Darksbane, Arley, AL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Elizabeth Fixsen, Savage, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Phillip Reitz, Philadelphia, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patricia Reville, Farmington, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jason Gomez, Gainesville, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Philip Huffsmith, Rochester, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Newhart, Reston, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sjoran Fitzpatrick, Indian Hills, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sam Hoover, Central, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Horace Lee, Matteson, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christopher Harr, Salisbury, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kate Gallagher, Novato, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joseph Reno, Miami, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Greg Pursley, Alton, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Lang, Peoria, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Larry Steinbach, O.P., KS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lauren Astor, MILLERTON, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rachel Bauer, Memphis, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Hale Landes, Naperville, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dean Stephens, Alma Center, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Susal Stebbins Collins, East Dummerston, VT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Dodd, Fort Myers, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gary McCormick, Grand Marais, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lisa Miggins, Williams, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kristi Collins, Arlington, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Terry L Smith, Atlanta, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barbara Allen, Knoxville, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christian Eichler, Winfield, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Josh Taylor, Dallas, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Deej Baker, charlottesville, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Roy Whitford, Chaumont, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cheryl McKinney, Deerfield Beach, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nicole Davis, columbus, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Aaron Halliday, Ft. Wayne, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Pangburn, Cape Coral, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—S Barnhart, Berkeley, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Volcko, Skaneateles, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sam Pedrotty, Albuquerque, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—M French, Hayward, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stanley Charles, fort mill, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Douglas Blake, South Windsor, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Inessa Bicknell, San Antonio, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jack Walters, Madison, SD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Clayton Honaker, Twin Lakes, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Maria Williams, Albuquerque, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Daniel Cottle, Nicholasville, KY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—M. Brown, New Castle, DE

Stop the free lunch of corporate broadcasters. Hold them accountable. Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nadine Patterson, Philadelphia, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Betsy Fiske, Lodi, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sherry Parker, Huntsville, AL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William C. Waterbury Jr., Berwyn, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sherry Parker, Santa Monica, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Varney, Big Lake, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stefan J Waldman, West Nyack, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Harriet Marple Plehn, Worthington, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Vincent Geier, Lebanon, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. John Eichorn, Hamlet, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gary Ammirati, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rachel Horlings, Syracuse, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carol Hatfield, Indianapolis, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Erin Ramsden, Philadelphia, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Deen, Redlands, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Karen Graffius-Ashcraft, Tallahassee, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Linda Pankewicz, Raymond, ME

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Roy Doolittle, Sharon, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nancy Berger, Midlothian, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jack Jeffers, Oneida, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephen Nathan Butler, Richmond, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mrs. Rachel Petersen, Pocatello, ID

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephen Johnson, Castleton, VT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeannette Hoffenkamp, Kennebunk, ME

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kathleen Swartz, Appomattox, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Meintzer, Tuscaloosa, AL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Bleier, Lexington, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rick Stone, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alison Elliott, Berea, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Colin Pearse, Clifton Park, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeffrey Blankenship, Hillside, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Daniel Garver, Brentwood, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Herschel Dosier, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Timothy Odonnell, Decatur, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dirk Murcray, rock springs, WY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marjorie King, Somerton, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Melissa Stanley, Wilmington, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jon K Lustig, Elkhart, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brian Cox, Eagleville, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Pat Metsinger, LENEXA, KS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Miraim Walsh, halifax, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Donald P. Clark, Kittery, ME

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barbara Chasin, Ithaca, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kurt King, Riverview, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eric Polley, Evanston, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cynthia Lemelle, Lake Charles, LA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jusef White, Fremont, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rebecca Rice, Crystal Lake, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Karen Peters, Phoenixville, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joseph Gilliland, Austin, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carolyn Hansen, SMithfield, RI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joan Doll, Downingtown, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tony Ippolito, Atlanta, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carolyn Beardsley, St. Petersburg, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mrs. Susan DeMatteo, West Haven, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. f. brickhouse, staten island, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeremy McLeod, Atlanta, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Pamala Wright, pottsboro, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. Come on now - if the table was turned these same crybabies (Broadcasters) would be demanding that the government uphold their end of the deal. As it sits, Big Broadcasting simply doesn't care if they are offering the required access that they agreed to when greedily sucking up the rights to our public airwaves and thereby creating billions in revenue for themselves. Heaven forbid that they would have to exert even a drop of effort to be responsible, fair and trustworthy...where's the profit margin in that hooley, right? You're the FCC for God's sake - if you're not going to hold broadcasters accountable for and to their agreements, then get the hell out of the way and let someone serve as the policing force. I mean, seriously - how do you show up for work to do your "job" if you simply bend over backwards to accommodate the massive corporate interests at play here? Thanks for your attention to this matter.

—John Ramsey, Tomahawk, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gerard Zarella, Brookfield, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Taylor Stadler, Columbia, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Edythe Shaw, Laguna Woods, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Swiger, Ludington, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Astrid Meijer, Providence, RI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary Wellington, Tucson, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ronald H. Baisden, Johnson City, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Terry Heislen, Plano, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kevin R Kasle, Williamstown, VT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Thomson, Great Falls, MT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Vi Ransel, Hamilton, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Harden, Miami, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joseph O'Donnell, Glenside, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Muits, franklinville, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cary Berkelhamer, Evanston, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kristin Webb, Danvers, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Allan Chen, Alameda, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves the recent primary spending in Florida being a case on point. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Courtenay Smith, Renton, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Cox, sterling, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Randy Billington, Wilmington, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Zelda L Ziemer, Gwinn, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patricia Hinds Curren, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Doug Brown, Bellingham, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Daniel Padilla, Orlando, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carolyn P Hunt, Oak Park, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brent Strickland, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carolyn R. Cox, Rock Hall, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sydney Wright, Baltimore, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. This is just silly. The rest of us have to do things electronically -- like keep records and remit taxes online, even if the company is a tiny business like mine. My company doesn't collect billions of dollars a year in the online and electronic media industry, yet we have to comply with federal government mandates to provide information electronically. Frankly, I'm shocked that the FCC would give any credence to a ridiculous argument like the one being made by broadcasters, and they should be ashamed of acting like toddlers. Make the organizations you oversee comply with appropriate disclosure. After all, isn't this the age of "transparency"?

—Erica Eversman, Akron, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ronnie Kleber, Orlando, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gary Newton, Stephens City, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Scott Leather, Tucson, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tia Kolbaba, East Brunswick, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Modarelli, Akron, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cal Campbell, Thomasville, AL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bill D'Ambrosio, Franklin Square, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. No more foot dragging b. s.

—Philip Parratt, Oakhurst, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lee Baldwin, Northwood, NH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cal Campbell, Spanish Fort, AL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alek Roslik, Minneapolis, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Ancker, industry, ME

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paula Benedict, Choctaw, OK

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Frank Rowland, Newfield, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gary Kenton, Rhinebeck, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Donald Noel, Milwaukee, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ted Wright, Montclair, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—George Hatcher, Merritt Island, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ashley Mcallister, Bellingham, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Akervick, Eatonville, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lisa Hurley, Dorchester, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Llew Taylor, New Castle, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mrs. and Lewis M. Purnell, Free Union, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christine W. Tendle, Roseville, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David McClinton, Denver, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chuck Cramer, Colorado Springs, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ellen Levine, Cambridge, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alexandra W. Sipiora, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dr. Maynard Robison, Wyncote, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—G Stephen Christopher, Troy, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joseph Fernandez, Miami, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Karen Alford, Alpharetta, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Victor Gener, Salt Lake City, UT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Victor Gener, Salt Lake City, UT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ryan Bradley, Greenbelt, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Urbaniak, Ann Arbor, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sherice Shiner, Aurora, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Maureen Poole, Chelmsford, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marilyn Rousseau, Lawrenceville, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Brian Kreib, Buffalo, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Donald V. King, Kent, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nancy Mickenbecker, Champaign, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ray Johnson, Rio Rancho, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Melinda Bailey, Madison, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary Conners, Melrose, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James R. Raposa Jr., Cumberland, RI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cecilie Scott, PORTLAND, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cheryl Hamada, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ms. Sarah Burr Arnold, Trout Lake, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Adam Wemlinger, Morrison, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Klotz, Columbia, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Adam Wemlinger, Morrison, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Maurice Kessler, Westfield, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sam Peters, Saint Paul, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rachel Willis, Charleston, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Susan Linden, Palm Bay, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bill Wise, Woodbine, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Zachary Bishop, Ashland, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Neil Nitkin, West Palm Beach, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nancy H. Blance, Wilmington, DE

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tracy Brown, Mount Vernon, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kimberly Peragine, UNION CITY, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ron Crawford, Moscow, ID

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ken Goldwine, Surprise, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—C Atherton, LA, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Byron Bostic, Waterford, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dixon Smith, Kailua, HI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ben Moehlmann, Iowa City, IA

There's no reason broadcaster's can't utilize the internet just like everyone else. If the government, drug industry and many others can do it, they can too. Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sheila Wofsy, Suches, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Benjamin Stracke, Richmond, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Charles M. LaBow, Palmetto Bay, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kenneth Grossman, Arleta, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tim Zemba, LOS ANGELES, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Catherine Schwenk, Freeport, ME

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Charles N. Hoffeditz, McHenry, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Raymond T. Bissonette, Mahtomedi, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Maggie Shipton, Hamel, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Elisabeth Bacigalupi, Arlington, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Van Kolken, Grand Rapids, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Douglas Young, Orlando, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Linda Soldan, Hartland, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christopher P. Tsombanis, Huntington Station, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jason Kostrzewa, Lake Orion, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Irene Saikevych, Talent, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lauren Godbey, Fort Collins, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Rowe, Kissimmee, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jonnel Covault, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Lohaus, hartsdale, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary Leno, Cambridge,, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marla Loturco, Whitesboro, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mike Earle, Ann Arbor, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christopher Droste, Toledo, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Lopes, Rutherford, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Timothy John Ryan, St. Louis, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bonnie Engber, Palm Springs, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jose Muniz, san francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alyss Dorese, Richmond, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Denise R. Be Cotte, Long Beach, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sharon Stevenson, DALLAS, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rashida Basrai, Mountain View, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Aaron Grissom, Dayton, TN, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. When exploitation of a national resource (in this case, airwaves) is allowed, if it is free it should be for the public good. In such cases, public good is the ONLY criteria, not a "nice to have" feature. If it is hard for corporations to swallow, then they can pay for this usage. US does should not give up public assets as freebies.

—Parampreet Sekhon, Benicia, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ann Forrester, Phx, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Terry, Pittsboro, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steven Kiss, Harbor, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Goldberg, Casselberry, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Lee, Mauldin, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John McArthur, Lakeland, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Linda Rose, Union, ME

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patricia Mcguire, Denver, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bertino Marro, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary Smith, Anytown, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Constance Bevitt, SILVER SPRING, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Donna L. Meyers, Stowe, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Spevak, Anaheim Hills, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christa Muscatine, West Hills, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dylan Murphy, Charleston, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patricia Matin, Issaquah, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. James Patrick Meehan, Fort Lauderdale, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patricia Wilson, Spreckels, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—M Molthen, Chico, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alan Nestlinger, Santa Ana, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Klayton Kasperbauer, Omaha, NE

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Wayne Lakso, Minneapolis, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard Woodka, Monument, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jan Boudart, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Robert Miles, W. Palm Bch., FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lawrence Crowley, Louisville, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—M Murphy, no, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Arthur Pinkerton, Concord, NH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Maximo Berocay, Minneapolis, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Pedro Hernandez, Winston_Salem, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anthony A Capobianco, Bethel Park, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jason Phelps, Detroit, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul Deyo, Mount Juliet, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Judi Sklute, princeton jct, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Deb Mokma, Ashland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Amy Dalzell, La Mesa, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sean Manton, Denver, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—M Erich Ackermann, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brandon Johnson, PORTLAND, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steven Kostis, Warren, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Frederick & Jilian Buck, Huntington Beach, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Russel Brooks, Walla Walla, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gene Bivins, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Edward Mills, Bellevue, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dianne Jacobs, Tucson, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Larry Judd, Dansville, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. **STAND STRONG! DO THE RIGHT THING!**

—Dan Daily, Taos, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Harry Hudson, Oceanside, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Nelson, Mansfield Center, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Suz Garcia, Bellevue, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joyce Frohn, Oshkosh, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Davis Peterson, Memphis, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Seifert, Richmond, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nicholas Heikkila, Greenfield, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Donald C Isenman, Napanoch, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gregory Strzempka, Indianola, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—George & Linda M. V. Williams, Hudson,, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eoin Duffy, San Luis Obispo, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Antonio White, District Heights, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jonathan Cook, Saint Paul, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nanette La Du, Beaverton, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lynne Campbell, Naples, ID

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Allen Greenberg, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jean Tracey, Flagstaff, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—full name* Brenda Black, city Port Matilda, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Theresa F. Overton, Gresham, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rev Kristin Bradfield, San Pedro,, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carol Martin, los angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carol Kyte, maynard, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary Mammarella, Philadelphia, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tibor Weinreb, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Wells Eddleman, Durham, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Shirlee Nash, Medford, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Toni Dwyer, Irvine, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gil Carbajal, Ventura, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Connie Kreider, Colorado Springs, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Susan Greb, Vancouver, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joel Quaintance, Huntsville, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alexander Metz, Madison, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bruce Powell, Smithfield, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Allison Cramer, Rockville Centre, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rene Paine, Solon, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Anthony, Sevierville, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rebecca H. Walding, Cerrillos, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dean Egdish, Ft. Collins, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marian Stevenson, Exton, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jason Mattar, North Haledon, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joan Gannon, Kealahou, HI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patricia Mallory, DeRidder, LA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—George Sowards, Jacksonville, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sharon Kuley, Cleveland, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rob Touchstone, Columbus, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Luan Van Le, Arlington, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carol Mitchell, Detroit Lakes, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Daniel McGinnis, Westmont, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carol Johnson, Minneapolis, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ted Thomas, Austin, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sky Brown, Pasadena, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—E Gockel, University Heights, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Floss Shahbegan, Whiteston, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—SC Del Monte, Albany, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Oskar Robbins, Kingston, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Beth Eisendrath, MILWAUKEE, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bb B, ,

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Henry Garfield, Fort Washington, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Erik Wood, Ocean, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John S Freitag, Herndon, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Libby Duncan, Cocoa Beach, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Johannah Hupp-Clark, Gambier, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Velez, Benton, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Pasquale Pellecchia, Mesquite, NV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bonita Solberg, Spring, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Clay Cummings, Northampton, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joel Fears Jr., Daytona Beach, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rev A. Leo Reilly, Detroit, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Todd Johnston, Oxford, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lizabeth Moniz, Worcester, VT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jim Murray, Louisville, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Matthew Easterday, Evanston, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Michael Wyzard, Hesperia, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alan Gilbert, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steve Deseve, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robin Moir, Roseville, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—A Crane, Saint Paul, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andy Krill, Westminster, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Beverly Stickley, Harrisburg, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ken Larson, Aurora, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Schiemenz, Auburn, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ken Teel, Sacramento, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Judie Lahr, Columbus, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul Eubank, Fairborn, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Frances Williams, Fairborn, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Edward P Craig, Eugene, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Don Stuver, Akron, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Pat Gernes, Eden Prairie, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Judith Poxon, Sacramento, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Catherine Barry, hudson, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eric Heit, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bob Vogelsang, Coles County, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carl Howard, Columbus, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jonathan Corpus, Oxnard, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. ---- Tell the Broadcasters to Man Up and quit being such babies. They have more than any of us ever will. They just need to suck it up and do as they're told if they want to use OUR air wave frequencies.

—Patrick Baker, Lexington, KY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Zeiger, Centennial, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dianne Unterbrink, Bourbon, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brenda Bayne, Gainesville, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bob Payne, Ormond Beach, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ron Peterson, Carmichael, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Raymond Wager, Middlesex, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jack Coble, Greensboro, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christopher Britton, dania, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barbara Chamberlin, Cincinnati, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Isabel Lima, New Orleans, LA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Van De Carr, Waltham, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brian Leidy, Wellsboro, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bonnie Crosser, Novato, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Clarence Berry, Schertz, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Fall, Olivehurst, CA

Television, blessing or curse? To most of us, it is a magical window, through which we can see unimaginable wonders....and horrors... With the average viewer spending more hours of the day watching television, than just about anything else they do, (with exception perhaps of the internet usage), it is crucial that we be able to make decisions about what we watch, and in particular, what we want our children viewing, on information that is readily available. The airwaves belong to all of us, and long ago, a bargain with broadcasters had been struck. Isn't it time they held up their end of the deal? The reason given for NOT making their programing information easily accessible online is truly absurd, so much so, it is downright laughable! Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Magdalena Smith, Fair Oaks, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Morita C. Bruce, Fallston, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dan McDougall, Jacksonville, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Connell, Springfield, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Val Shedd, Roland, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Blake Wu, san leandro, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Don Shedd, Roland, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Pinezich, Longmont, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Roberts, Clover, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Adam Albright, Glenwood, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Maxim Fetissenko, Quincy, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephen Archer, Newton, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Doug Myers, los angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dakota Smith, olympia, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—C Broderick, Iowa City, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lars Eliason, Grantsville, UT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christine Pascoe, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Adam Carr, Bowling Green, KY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brian Chignoli, Palm Harbor, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Moser, Lithonia, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mandeep Sharma, Hamilton sq, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jordan Willcox, Vienna, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alene Cisney, Manchester, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Diaa Ahmed, Arlington, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Janis Catherine, San Jose, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary A Borchers, Romney, WV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sean Hayes, Dahlonga, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marion Bernstein, new york, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—B R Dettmann, gainesville, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—J W Dettmann, gainesville, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Frank Schmeisser, Bellingham, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Laura Braggiotti, rochester, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Egan, new rochelle, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Terry Kreft, St. Paul, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard Asmus, Lees Summit, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—R A Fuller, Woodbury, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Albert Alvarez, Miami, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ann Garth, Long Beach, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jane Murphy, Ripley, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Button, Lafayette, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Colin Aston, San Diego, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Fitzgerald, E. Freetown, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James H Warden, Passumpsic, VT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Josh McGrath, Austin, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Siobhan Mobley, Morrisville, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marion Schwartz, SC, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kim Garvy, Fort Lauderdale, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Linda Sperber, minnetonka, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Janet Moser, Island Park, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patrick Gorman, Whitestown, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Rockwell, Madison, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Matthew Barmore, San Diego, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sara Lyman, Massapequa, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marcia Kelce, Albuquerque, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Aleasa Wiacek, Fort Worth, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. Again, it is obvious from anyone who subscribes to TV noadays, that the "public" airwaves are consistently used against the public, as a tool to draw profits from them. It is high time that the public interest be put on a higher plane than Corporate interests.

—Joseph McCloskey, Napa, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dan Meier, Cedar Falls, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Elizabeth Songalia, St. Paul, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David E Jaffe, Riverhead, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Running fox trl, Norcross, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Raymond Murphy, Plainwell, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Norman Becker, Colby, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marian Bobyak, Haddon Twp., NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Howard Pellett, Anacortes, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. Broadcasters are supposed to be public trustees, and they are supposed to be responsible with regard to providing us with public affairs programs.

—Juliet Dee, Wilmington, DE

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bruce Hermes, tucson, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Josh Phillips, Highlands Ranch, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tommy Nguyen, ,

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Glen Jones, Elko, NV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cameron Barden, Colchester, VT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jackie Hanna, Pacifica, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it into commonly available CSV spread-sheet input format on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mike & Jane Conrad, Bloomington, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Meredith Barton, Staten Island, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Gumbleton, Washington, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Zima, Aurora, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sallie Justice, Faber, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—full name*Michele Hampton, Las Cruces, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anna Carter, Peterborough, NH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Benjamin Kendall, Payson, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ray Pidgeon, springfield, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Adam Nathaniel Price, Pickens, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marshal McKittrick, Sacramento, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Matthew Clark, louisville, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tim Hines, KC, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael W Evans, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Melissa Gumbert, Flat Rock, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Holbrook, Spring Hill, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Helen H. Rivas, Birmingham, AL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kaitlyn Christensen, Ormond Beach, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michelle Bandor, Fort Wayne, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nina Martini, Newell, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul Benson, Blue Lake, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Manhart Aga, Aiea, HI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Philip Kritzman, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Debbie McCarthy, Phillips, ME

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Claire Gregory, Bloomington, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cody Whitesell, Brazil, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eve Roberson, Santa Cruz, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mike Airoidi, Vallejo, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jon Hager, Riverton, UT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mason Wheeler, Lynnwood, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Luz Louderback, ANCHORAGE, AK

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alice Petersen, Toledo, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carmen Fried, Pasadena, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Deborah Shetker, Tijeras, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tamadhur Al-Aqeel, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nancy Brown, Black Mountain, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Craig Weisberg, Silver Spring, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—River Skybetter, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marcia Keller, San Diego, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marianne Bonner, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Camelus Walker, Clinton, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dorris Paille, FLAGSTAFF, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael T Watson, Hickory, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—J Christie, Spring valley, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Zita Giraldo, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Aaron Thurston, Ithaca, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cynthia L. Scott, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Phillip Herrington, Pittsburgh, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, you're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming of yours involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore you broadcasters' whining, and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that ALL you broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tim&Tammy Liebe, Syracuse, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eric Jurkovich, Lansing, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Norma Jean Flinchbaugh, Red Lion, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jan Bares, webster, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Daniel Duval, chicopee, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joyce G. Larsen, Glendale, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Larry Mills, East Elmhurst, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bartholomew D. Anello Jr, Perkasio, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—C Lamp, Anchorage, AK

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sean Donnelly, Rochester, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Terry McKinney, Vancouver, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Erica Haas, Alpharetta, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Betty Gelinis, Fitchburg, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online; either that or stop receiving free access to the airwaves. I will not pay to have sludge shoveled down my throat.

—Sylvia Niznik, Weston, ME

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert May, Calhoun, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Donna King, Wilmington, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Norma Jean Carney, Poland, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Monica Gaffney, San Antonio, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Judy Lee, Talent, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcaster's objections and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online for us all to access.

—Michael T. butler, Wellsville, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Janice Smith, valley village, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lee Michalsky, Bardonia, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anara Brinnere, Asheville, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard Heckman, city, AL

You need to remind the entities you're responsible for regulating that you have power over them. If they won't comply with what's required of them, revoke their license. Those are OUR airwaves - the people's, that is - and they use them at our sufferance. Don't ever let them forget that.

—Joshua Flaccavento, Jonesborough, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rob Carrington, Birmingham, AL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Diane Tevis, WEST BERLIN, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Sibilio, WHITING, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tom Oakes, Southbury, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Walter Edelman, Philadelphia, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anthony Carpio, Louisville, KY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dominick Falzone, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Karen Highum, Arlington, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary Bachelor, Altamonte Springs, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Susie Sympson, Kansas City, KS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Adam Wayne Smith, Mauriceville, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marybeth Ward, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael DiMola, Floral Park, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carol Sharick, Amherst, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Larky Hodges, Phoenix, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Peter E. Gilroy, Clark, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lauren Baker, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Emmons, Rydal, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Molly Virgin, Overland Park, KS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John & Patricia Davis, Tallahassee, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ronelle Moehrke, Hogansville, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mario Villanueva, Greenville, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Luke Olsen, Brookline, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alicia Romero, Redmond, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Syene J, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kelly Keegan, Washington, DC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Fred Krogh, Tujunga, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nathan Boniske, Asheville, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Booth, Wilmerding, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kimberly Owens, Hamden, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michelle McCoy, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ilene Beninson, Berkley, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Harold Mills, Rock Hill, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ron Coy, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Connie Razmus, Seal Rock, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Hepp, Franklin, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Keith A. Westgate, andover, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Martin Conniffe, Columbia, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul Greenleaf, philadelphia, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anwar Lopez, Atlanta, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Barr, Athens, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tom Sciamanna, Muskegon, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Franz, Madison, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brad Proctor, Indianola, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael A. Levin, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anthony Pasco, Ft. Myers, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sue Chapman, Ashby, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sondra Nelson Crosier, Berkeley, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Becky Bozarth, Olathe, KS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeff Lyles, Yacolt, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul Hardy, Rocky Hill, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' non-legitimate complaints and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ren Kris, Norfolk, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marc Haslam, Cedar Park, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carson Dallum, St Louis Park, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Natarajan Krishnaswami, Hyde Park, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul J. Warwick, Orlando, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Vincenza Ercole, Port Jefferson Staton, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tom Thatcher, Pella, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Knittel, Saint Louis, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Kelly, Saint Louis, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Erik Strobel, Tolland, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Linda Rosenthal, Phoenix, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—June Newman, Carrollton, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tod braunwart, Vancouver, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barry McGuinn, Alpharetta, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alexander L Silber, San Antonio, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gina St.Phillips Ingraham, Cary, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carrie Grissim, Monterey, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Hariprasad Kowtha, Philadelphia, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carol Locatell, Sherman Oaks, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Benjamin Allen, Savannah, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Albertini, Charleston, ME

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ian Lawton, Sumerduck, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steven G. Yao, New Hartford, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Galen Sjostrom, Minneapolis, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sharon Alexander, De Leon, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anton Ross, Beaufort, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary LAIRD, Chatham, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sean Crespo, New York City, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christopher Laing, Madison, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Victor Pickard, Ithaca, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Adam Girton, GRANGER, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Pelham, Lake City, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jerry Hupe, Florissant, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Glasgow, Nampa, ID

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nathan Martin, Lawrence, KS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Charles Hall, Cleveland, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Daniel St.Louis, Westfield, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Matthew Davies, Cambridge, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Warren Getchell, Meadville, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Sturdevant, Blairs, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tom Christensen, Madison, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Phil Rhode, Willow, AK

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Tuthill, Rego Park, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Fulks, Heavener, OK

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul P. Tung, Rancho Palos Verdes, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Elizabeth Lascoutx, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paula Long, ITHACA, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dave Newport, Fullerton, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joseph Weisnewski, Bellevue, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Walter Barreto, Miami, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jan Sherer, Burlington, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jim Wilder, Englewood, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ilenne Tyman, Henderson, NV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joseph Kolesnick, Tonawanda, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Willette Riley, Akron, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeang Calo, new haven, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jesse Rinard, fort wayne, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dave Lozier, Scandinavia, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Martha Christine, Bethlehem, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Heidi Elneil, Moorpark, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Young, Wisconsin Rapids, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Wilfred Drew, Groton, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard Gray, Highlanad Park, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christine Chaplik, Liberty, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard Carroll, EAST ISLIP, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Hutson, Minneapolis, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David McCoy, Mansfield, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Todd Fandell, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brian Juan, Boulder, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephen Cho, Elmhurst, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patricia Palmer, indianola, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bobby Clover, Gainesville, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Charles D Tidwell, Kansas City, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dennis Carwyr, Tuscaloosa, AL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Elizabeth Bishop, Chandler, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stanley Salthe, Deposit, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jamie Darr-Hall, katy, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Maria Bustillos, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Allie Carter, Arlington, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Karen Gray, Haiku, HI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Waddie Greywolf, El Monte, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barbara Hall, Eugene, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bren Ames, Marietta, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Connie Back, Fishersville, KY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Peter Novak, Altadena, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dr. Reza Chowdhury, Columbia, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—S Raynis, Sonoita, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tyler Giesa, Cherry Hill, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Amy Nail Bennett, North Myrtle Beach, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rita Bauknight, Lincolnton, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barton Preecs, Walla Walla, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brian Kelly, Little Falls, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Holbein, Norfolk, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—George W Ordal, Urbana, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sarah Williams, Madison, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andrea Tomassini, Miami, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Brotter, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephen Brittle, Phoenix, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Allan R Barclay, Madison, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Matthew Bright, Livingston, MT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Leopold, Colchester, VT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tim Nolan, Saint Paul, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephen Barrett, Glen Burnie, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeremiah Ragsdale, Indianapolis, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rod Tripp, oceanside, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alberto Gaitán, Arlington, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Ray Weber Jr., Port Saint Lucie, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Kennington, Salt Lake City, UT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—George Vaughn, Irving, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eva Zeiser, novato, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Fred Lonberg-holm, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Josh Capistrant, Saint Paul, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Peggy S. Collins, Southfield, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marlen Beach, Kansas City, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Karen Gordon, Whitman, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Daniel Hunt, New Port Richey, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Slater, Skokie, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Tenenbaum, Madison, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ron Carlson, Erie, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Bryan, Salinas, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tanya Smith, Philadelphia, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Pete Norgeot, Orleans, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Oliver McCartney, Dutch Harbor, AK

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Allison Westbrook, Milwaukee, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Aly SABRY, Fort Worth, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Merrill R Frank, Jackson hghts, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Macdonald, New Britain, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Thomas St John, Woodway, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. It is imperative that the FCC is responsive to the needs of citizens because broadcasters have shown a desperate unwillingness to do so on their own.

—Stephen Marsh, Gainesville, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James P. Walsh, Pennsburg, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Zachary Scruggs, Eldersburg, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barbara Synnott, Old Bethpage, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dale Brathol, River Falls, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Pamela Mason, Aberdeen, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jerry Cassel, Wellington, KS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Matt Christenson, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Cleveland, Frederick, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tenjin Ikeda, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Kelly, Bellflower, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sharon Bull, Delray Beach, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Esaili, Dallas, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Limbach, Stevens Point, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Neil Garvey, Northport, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alla Sobel, Hoboken, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul Exter, Media, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Thora Reynolds, Minneapolis, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cory Close, Stoughton, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alan Kardoff, Palm Bay, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—R J Mike Nielsen, Big Falls, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John D Zeigler, Tyler, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Schwartz, Richford, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Randal Miller, Gainesville, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ms. Diana Kampert, Havana, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—V Reinhart, Dewey, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—King Williams, Nashville, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Art Crooke, newtown, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Melissa Landini, Joshua Tree, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Neal Marsh, Fishkill, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ellen Anderson, Carbondale, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. I travel, and when I am in a new area, I really need to easily find the programming that I want to listen to. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lisa Butterfield, Eureka, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Deva Param, san rafael, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary Shepardson, Poway, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Melissa M. Howard, Owensboro, KY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Amanda Summers, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kevin Chafin, Kansas City, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Charles Wright, Coralville, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joseph Carpenter, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—R Bruce Williams, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Virgil Wulf, Bettendorf, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard Vanasse, Monmouth Junction, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mike Nash, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Martha S. Brown, Columbia, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Pamela Forrest, Altadena, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bruce Leet, Naples, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. Please do not cave to broadcasters' demands at the expense of your own credibility and integrity.

—Alex Tilson, Philadelphia, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Azle Hill Beckner, Bowling Green, KY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jason Hilliard, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard Funes, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John White, Bailey, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kerry Beane, Davis, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eric Hinojosa, Spring, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kathryn Hart, Garner, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ramakrishna Anne, austin, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Shirley Levy, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dom Gataletto, Norwalk, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kevin Kirk, Branchburg, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Samantha Rose, Escondido, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sandra George, Greenbelt, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cathleen Bataille, TOMS RIVER, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sean Allgire, Orlando, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gary McNeel Jr., Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christian Sarr, atlanta, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gavin Baker, Washington, DC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Horton, Mooreville, MS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Keith Spencer, Lake Worth, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jennifer Cohan, Philadelphia, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Valentin, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kelly Warner, Bigelow, AR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Frank Pereda, Las Cruces, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lloyd Greenwell, Franklin, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—MFT Zora L. Kolkey, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—MFT Zora L. Kolkey, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joe Cianflone, Hightstown, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mel Templet, Pottsboro, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steve Powell, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Catherine Michael, Ithaca, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Beth Stanberry, Asheville, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ryan Patterson, Macon, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Nicholas Shephard, Everett, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Derek Pennycuff, Eagle River, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brad Will, Kingston, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dorothy Morrison, Westville, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Josh Lucy, Miami, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Tim Callahan, San Diego, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sandra Sarradet, Charlottesville, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kurt Koch, Cincinnati, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Arnold Lewis, Fort Lauderdale, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joanie Fauci, Boise, ID

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Leonard & Ellen Zablow, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. I spent 18 years in commercial broadcasting and for all that time we maintained our public file the old fashioned way, with paper. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. How hard is it to scan a document and post it online?

—Paul Champanier, Samsonville, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Raymond Firmani, Wilmington, DE

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Colin Minor, Lakewood, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carol Sperry, Lancaster, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jess A. Bernstein, MILWAUKEE, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sheila Anderson, fox island, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Daniel Cunningham, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alexandra Zavidowicz, Hasbrouck Heights, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Vivian R. Queija, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Amdur, St. Paul, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Walter Ward, Hialeah, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Thomas Hasek, Yellow Springs, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Trix Niernberger, Petersburg, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rachel Carter, Columbia, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jacqueline Miller, Boynton Beach, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rod Wood, Kent, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Larry Reynolds, St. Louis Park, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Buchsbaum, Newton, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sister Luanne Durst, La Crosse, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—M Hart, Douglas, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christos Gegas, Vermont, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dr. William Hoffmann, Salt Lake City, UT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Raaj Shinde, Hartland, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Donnelly Barclay, Saint Cloud, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Irena Franchi, Sunny Isle Beac, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barry Cutler, Palm Desert, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Julian Arbus, Bellport, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Melinda Hardin, Cooperstown, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Weeza Matthias MD, Bangor, ME

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ronald Chennault, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jane Jones, Sarasota, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andrew W. Robson, city, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Candice Zawoiski, Pittsburgh, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James McQuilkin, Milton, DE

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tom Willoughby, Fort Myers, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carmon Elliott, Pittsburgh, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Renny Koshy, Northvale, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Pickens, San Diego, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sue O'Dell, Brunswick, ME

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Shaw, Oakland, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Debra Nyberg, Post Falls, ID

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Fred Faudie, Etna, NH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marcia Moody, Newmarket, NH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marilyn Zayac, plant city, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lisa Pearl Black, Orlando, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Hawkins, Sunrise, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ph D. Richard Gorrige, Portland,, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. Sincerley, Lee Orange

—Lee Desper Orange, Roanoke, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joshua Budka, knox, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lance Huglen, Raymond, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Betty Gibbs, Arlington, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dennis Simpson, Carrollton, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ted Baumann, Decatur, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Keith Mattison, Weehawken, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—C Lewis Ellingham, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ben Boyd, San Diego, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bob Higgins, Dayton, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Oren Glick, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sue Crothers, Salem, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeremiah Williams, Hillsboro, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Larry Pollock, Redmond, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Natalie Sydorenko, Akron, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. The goal here is transparency. The FCC knows how important integrity is when serving the public interest. Our communities and our culture are growing and we need to have the resources available to ensure that our public airways reflect our growth.

—Jessica White, Harrisburg, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Larry Hushagen, Stanwood, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Scott Northcutt, Huntsville, AL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Sweigart, Liberty Township, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Luke Kautz, Playa Del Rey, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. John Venturini, North Hollywood, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cheryl Hewitt, Lawrence, KS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Abbenzeller, Plant City, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cathryn Carlson, Asheville, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bruce Joffe, Piedmont, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ms. Margalit Matso, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kay Nixon, Albuquerque, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sandra Eskin, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mircea Pigli, Oak Park, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patricia Scofield, Livermore, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Judi Andersen, Phoenixville, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Genevieve Shiffrar, Oakland, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Amanda Yaggy, New Orleans, LA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Norm Dwyer, Helena, MT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lewis Moller, Aurora, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nancy Rickard, Florence, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robyn Perry, Minneapolis, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jonathon Richter, Missoula, MT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christy van Horn, Highland Park, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Lenson, Amherst, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gary Thacker, Marietta, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anne bossange, SAatoga, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rodolfo Holz, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sharon Rickert, Stillwater, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard Buchholz, Vancouver, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lin Glen, Blue Lake, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Loren D King, Salinas, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joseph Taylor, Falls Church, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carlos Porras, Worcester, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a desire and the right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—SJ Lavy, Brooks, ME

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Josh Lee, SLC, UT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carolyn Haynes, Lawrenceville, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tachi Doderer, Phoenix, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cindy Carraway-Wilson, Brunswick, ME

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Justin Pharr, Naperville, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bill Waddy, Philadelphia, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Babak Saberi, Moorpark, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tyler Williams, Greenfield, NH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Greg Saven, City, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Connie Cramer, Fayetteville, AR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kyle Geisler, Austin, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. We need much more than what the FCC is demanding. The broadcasters need to do much more to serve the public, especially providing for much more local news and public service activity. No other business gets so much from the public and provides so little in return.

—James F. Morrison, Gainesville, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Erica Zissman, Waltham, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Hopson, Venice, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Aron Starosta, North Wales, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marc Hulbert, Durham, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Greg Kavalec, Richmond, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves and with today's technology, this should be very easy to do. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jim Selby, Aspen, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jp Corcoran, Winder, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eric Cassar, Lansing, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joe Gutierrez, Tampa, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tim Lister, Oxnard, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gloria Rickel, Front Royal, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Yvonne Segal, Fayetteville, AR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Yarber, Austin, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dr. Jeanne Friedman, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kathleen Simpson, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Susan Danneman, Roswell, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tom Snyder, Brevard, NC

I am writing in support of the proposal to require broadcasters to put local programming information online. I also wish you would hold their feet to the fire as far as providing public service programming and TRUTHFUL news in exchange for their vastly profitable use of the public airwaves.

—Vicki Dunaway, Honokaa, HI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Syllys Knackstedt, Flagstaff, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jay Harter, Susquehanna, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Amy Huebner, Pittsfield, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gary Brick, Beltsville, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Emma Dalsimer, West Point, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary Nelson, Minneapolis, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Linda Park, East Cleveland, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Colin Gebhart, Dallas, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Janet Krueger, Newbury, NH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Joblon, Catasauqua, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Cooley, Silver Spring, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jenny Bennett, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Matthew Graybosch, Harrisburg, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Lorch, Joliet, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Ballou, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeffery Watt, Grandview, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Doris Lowery, Oro Valley, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kim Ho, Peabody, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tom Troxel, San Luis Obispo, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Donna Gelder, Ellensburg, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dalton Bramwell, Jackson, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mindee Tromeur, Oakland, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Loren Loberg, Hot Springs Village, AR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eric Schmeck, Columbia, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Teddi Alves, Huntington Beach, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christopher Rogers, Canastota, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ron Glas, Concord, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kathleen Kemp, Sarasota, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Arlene Kelly, Wauconda, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kathleen Kopp, Columbus, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eric Massey, Glen Allen, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Juana Moore, Ferndale, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paulaine Griffith, Union Grove, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steve Miller, Borden, IN

You do NOT own the airwaves!

—Mariah Meriam, Quilcene, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jerry Pickle, Riverside, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Benjamin Broxton, warren, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Naomi Harrison, Santa Fe, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John calderwood, Leavittsburg, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Leo Dubose III, Bishopville, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jamal Johnson, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Wallace Rhine, Cazadero, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jim Richard, Sylvania, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Daniel Courtice, Chico, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Claressa Lee Guyette, El Paso, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael J. DeLuca, Jamaica Plain, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tom Bishop, Lebanon, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Shelley Kasle, Tucson, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeff Jacobs, Sauk City, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Doug L. Bullock, Alton, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lee Patrizzi, Chuluota, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christopher Nash, san francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alice Loughry, Los Altos, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alice Clemente, Cumberland, RI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—M Kolar, city, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ronald Boehm, Ventnor, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Julius Fazekas, Blaine, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mabel J. Casagrand, Metuchen, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Chesrow, Deerfield, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Bengel, Raleigh, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Herbert Engelmayer, Maplewood, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Victor Harpley, Cromwell, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Adele Renault, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Deborah Geiger, Murphysboro, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Floyd A. Hummel, Madison, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cara Lea Shockley, Weymouth, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—P Pursel, South Lake Tahoe, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Heidi Gleber, bloomfield, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Peregrin Jones, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kitt Moran, North port, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary Lee, Mount Pleasant, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dan Ryan, norman, OK

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lloyd McKinlay, Walla Walla, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patrick Hurley, Pueblo, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eric Potterfield, Arlington, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Anderson, Tracy, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—George Gould, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steven A Silva, Eldersburg, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ms. Marcia Wasserman, Decatur, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Conlon, Carrollton, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Thomas Paquette, Warren, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Douglas and Deborah Foster, Cottage Grove, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Avon J. Bellamy, Baltimore, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Juergen Peter Kraus, Hot Springs, AR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marilyn Jasper, Loomis, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mrs. Connie Smith, Canton, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Gambrell, Jonesborough, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joshua McGlone, Lebanon, ME

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—cynthia Boley, santa ana, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephanie Kutzke, Stanley, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Octavio E Jimenez, Palmetto Bay, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Darlyne Landis, New Auburn, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Vincent J Hardt, Warrenville, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brian Sperry, city, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Kittleson, Camp Pendleton, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeff Schumann, Ogdensburg, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tim Giugni, Saint Helena, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Pais, Huron, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Opal Pedder, Springfield, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeanine Center, Ann Arbor, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Thea Carlson, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Laura Glusha, Escondido, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Meg Hunt, Taylors, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. If not, why not? What is hidden from scrutiny is often a secret. If it is public, then let's make it public and put the information on the internet.

—Celinus Ruth Esq., Tumacacori, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Peter Rubin, Guilford, VT

I don't believe in democracy without peoples being informed. Don't meddle with the freedom of free, democratic press!!

—Kelly McCormick, Atlanta, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Irene Bolden, Aistell, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andrew Britton, Santa Monica, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patricia E. Boice, Idaho Falls, ID

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Edward Daniel, Athens, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marco Pereira, Astoria, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Phyllis Leonard, W. Newbury, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Burt, Draper, UT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Melanie Blackburn, Baltimore, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Randall Richardson, Alameda, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Kosovic, Macon, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mike Miller, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Don McConnell, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary E. Merrifield, Olivette, MO

I don't believe there is much point to democracy without informed public. Don't hinder the free and democratic flow of information. Business shouldn't trump the good of the people!

—Kelly McCormick, Atlanta, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brian McGee, Valley, AL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kevin Leja, Bellingham, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Norlin, Salina, KS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Meta Thompson, Charlotte, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patricia Schreiner, Marshfield, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Crimmins-Murdock, Brackney, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Seth Hall, Waldoboro, ME

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rozanne Levine, Montville, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Linda Blackmore, Memphis, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lawrence L. Schwartz, Astoria, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joanne Marino, El Cerrito, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nancy Ponder, GAINESVILLE, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Hrabar, Pittsburgh, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dr. John Stewart, West Hartford, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Doug Valmore, Indianapolis, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeremiah M Sattler, Aurora, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jill Gates, Bloomington, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Augustine Roth, Philadelphia, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lezlie L. Ringland, Thornton, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Karen Gordon, Maurertown, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andrew Scudder, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eric Herget, Cary, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Atkinson, Los Altos, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ms. Jan Sutter, Boise, ID

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Stowe, Ramsey, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Max Lee, Fair Lawn, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Rose, Richmond, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Raymond Leeper, Lorain, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ms. Stefanie Pruegel, Oakland, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard Stokes, Trenton, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary Fokas, Nashua, NH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Pete Tenney, White Sulphur Springs, MT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James T Gallagher, Arlington, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jenn Budoff, San Diego, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary and Earl Shumaker, Sycamore, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brenda Harrison, city, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Karl Koopmann, st paul, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Feldman, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bryon Schultz, Renton, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dan Stern, Rockville, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—SE Olson, Mount Jackson, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Elizabeth Koenig, Everett, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lori Dean, Boone, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Scheidt, Durham, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Roos, Ladys Island, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul G Comrie, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephen Ellis, Shelocta, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Max Brunswick, Hamden, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Erica Koch, Dallas, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carol Wallin, Anaheim, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mario Madero, New Orleans,, LA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tracy Maxwell, Denver, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Diane Nash, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stuart and Mary Ellen Knappmiller, St Paul, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barbara Widger, Manchester, NH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul Mabry, Grand Rapids, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dawson Lapsley, Yakima, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Betty J Ferrero, Round Rock, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Boris Cardenas, sacramento, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Prevec, camas, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Bill Mishler, San Jose, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Donald LaVange, Cumberland, RI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marilyn Brown, Matthews, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Ackert, Cambridge, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Susan McGovern, Lincolnton, ME

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Archie Lynch, Farmington Hills, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Nadler, Englewood, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sue Johnson, Weston, VT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Henry Wendel, Bailey, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sandra Swindell, Terre haute, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Janice Wendel, Bailey, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joe A. Carrera, Layton, UT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. It is in the public interest to know what that programming includes as well as what that programming ignored. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' complacency and move forward with its common-sense plan in the public interest to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Matthew Herschler, Northampton, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Don M. Zimmerman, Morton Grove, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary Fox, Aurora, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—D McQueen, Sandston, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Henry, Santa Fe, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ramona Hall, Hephzibah, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, their executives are supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. It's called labeling the product, reporting public activities. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is simple stated: to put it onto the Internet. Broadcasters' whining needs to be stopped so our regulatory governors can move forward with their common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. That's all this is about. It's a modest non-negligence requirement and anyone unwilling to do it needs to be compelled to hand over their undeserved license to someone who can keep records and tell users what they have to know.

—Robert Cerello, San Diego, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Scott Norris, Broomfield, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dana Brand, Winston-Salem, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Maria Ramirez, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—D Darbys, San Luis Obispo, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Amber Pitt, Seneca, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lori DeNayer, Fort Collins, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Helen Pike, Eatontown, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carl Golden, Shoreline, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Larry Eugene Reid, Nashville, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Amie Allensworth, katy, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Suzette Brendon, Richardson, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jean Mixon, Sarasota, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Diane A. Carmody, Florida, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Longsmith, Brattleboro, VT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Leon Russ, Spartanburg, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Traci ferrante, Gardnerville, NV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Elizabeth Reese, Waveland, MS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Doris McCormick, Lakewood, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Thomas Rottmayer, Columbus, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Toni Aguilar, el paso, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Lehner, Boston, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William B Dow, Bowling Green, KY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ziva Borlja, Philadelphia, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alex Baeza, Santa Monica, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Phillip Knoll, Watertown, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jessica Boose, South Dennis, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Aaron Smoot, Rock Springs, WY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeff Songster, Martinez, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joseph Morales, Bronx, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jarla Ahlers, colorado spgs, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John D Howard, Purcellville, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Clarence Robbins, Missouri City, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nat Asch, Baltimore, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brian Lin, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nicole Corbin Lawson, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bobby Drummond, Keystone Heights, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joan Carroll, Milton, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Penrod, Maumelle, AR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Elaine Simon, Memphis, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Maureen Meehan, El Paso, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ted McWharf, Pittsford, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Fred Schwacke Jr., Bondville, VT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Janis Lane-Ewart, Minneapolis, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ryan Cervenka, Salt Lake City, UT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Melissa Montalvo, Hollywood, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Pamela G Phillips, Hixson, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eloise Grathwohl, CHAPEL HILL, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Maia Bazjanac, El Cerrito, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Thadeus Dietzen, West Sacramento, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gloria Immel, Hobart, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Elliott, Gainesville, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Perry Olds, Bloomington, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jack Mahrt, Coalinga, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ruth Dowden, West Lafayette, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jared Rivera, Dover, DE

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary Reali, Boise, ID

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jennifer Smith, Prairie Village, KS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brad Hanan, Petaluma, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mack Duncan, Phoenix, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Fleming, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Garth Tuck, Ogden, UT

Usually I write my own version of messages such as the one below, but this one says it as well as I could. Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. So, come on. Get modern. Open up.

—Gordon E. Walter, Fort Wayne, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dylan Purchase, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Peter Thompson, Syracuse, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eric Custodio, Chandler, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Fred Rouse, Jacksonville, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Matt Honeycutt, Cookeville, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ariane Holzhauer, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Elizabeth Mercer, Lipan, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Meyer, Petaluma, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul Rodriguez, Queens Village, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Pete Larrivee, West Warwick, RI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—monica Emerich, lafayette, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carlos Galvan, Laredo, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Genie Borrelli, Assaria, KS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gilbert Mendoza, Ladera Ranch, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Federico Prado, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Thomas Matlock, Peoria, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Linda Auld, Fort Collins, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Scott K. Ray, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—cliff Allen, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joshua Bernstein, Evanston, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marilyn Simpson, Ukiah, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Pablo Davila, Fowlerville, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Gamache, Dunstable, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Shirley Cason Jenkins, DURHAM, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gerard Murphy, Montgomery Vlg, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Pat Dennis, Boulder Creek, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carlos Sicilia, Culver City, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tapia Martinez, Sherman Oaks, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Jim Lockhart, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ed Hyde, Winchester, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Geoff Lissaman, West Jordan, UT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Harry W. Haines, Montclair, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dolores Congdon, Maryknoll, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Yvonne Newsome, Clarkston, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephen DeMont, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Judith Decarolis, leominster, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steven Glober, Oakland Park, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kim Anderson, Red Bluff, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—J E. Elliott, Oxford, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tamar Schwartz, Astoria, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chico Woodhill, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Lee, Chico, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bruce Hnson, Ashland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ginger Lee, Poway, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard Wood, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mame Aument, Winter Park, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—George Powell, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tina Davis, Mill Valley, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Laura Ginsparg Jones, Ithaca, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Norine Duncan, Pawtucket, RI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carlos A. Nunez, Reseda, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Claudia Ness, Phoenix, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jody Morgan, Santa Cruz, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ken Hayes, Austin, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Graeme K Potts, San Jose, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Erika Mikkalo, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—It's Been One Entertainment, Minneapolis, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Elaine Cory, Cambridge, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Melissa Biddinger, Indianapolis, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brielle F, Lancaster, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Arthur Naebig, La Valle, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul Wermer, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brian Landwehr, Urbandale, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Edward Bala, University Park, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Kimes, Prescott Valley, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bill Jury, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andrea Duran, Littleton, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Phil Lack, cheyenne, WY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jan Mattimoe, SOMERVILLE, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carlos Reyes, Tynsboro, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Karin B Fjellman, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Vincent Bell, coloma, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brant Kotch, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ron Hamilton, Southlake, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online, in particular who is paying for any ads or announcements. Thank you for your consideration.

—King Young, Highlands, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patricia Grimmer, Carbondale, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Takos, Homosassa, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sarah K Robinson, Mt Juliet, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Raymond Fox, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mack Greer, Glendale, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Monica S. McFEETERS, Baldwin, MS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stuart Curtis, Corvallis, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rodger Tripp, Tallahassee, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kieran Mullins, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carolyn Woolf, Phoenix, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—R Wagon, Houma, LA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Abigail Jaye, Valley Glen, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David L. Hamilton, Bullhead City, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William O Breedlove, Somerset, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Diego Rodriguez, Richfield, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Myra Beals, Mendocino, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rodney Marcelin, miami, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alice Steward, New Orleans, LA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bunny Music, Sussex, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' inappropriate, unfounded whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—MaryBeth Baun, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mahria Trepes, Albany, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Stokes, Durham, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jennifer Vigil, Oro Valley, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeffrey Ellenberger, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Reese Lester, Phoenix, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tammy Wyatt, Ogden, UT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Bowen, Pensacola, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Evan Batzer, Ann Arbor, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Clifford Pulver, Madison, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kimberly Moon, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lucia Campbell, Lansing, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Terrence J. Knapp, Rochester, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Russ Brucks, Tulsa, OK

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephen Andruski, Clifton Park, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Leo McDevitt, city, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steven Wheeler, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jensen Kamiya, Westminster, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Roger Donaldson, Puyallup, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ellen Nottingham, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michelle Zei, Barrington, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Elizabeth Merryman, Minneapolis, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Merlin Calo, Somerville, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sonia Hernandez, Longwood, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Hargrove, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rich Riordan, Harrisburg, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Douglas Crews, Oceanside, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—M Claire McNeely, Westbrook, ME

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Erik Rexach, Kersey, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Bandfield, Klamath Falls, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dr. Kent Schneider, gainesville, GA

This is a no-brainer. Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of my airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve my interest with programming that reflects community needs. I have a right to know what that programming involves. I am the public. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Margo Peterson, Marysville, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Demetria Nanos, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. Terence M Every

—Mr. Terry Every, Forest Hills, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeffrey Riehm, Orlando, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Arthur Dercksen, Clarksville, AR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brandon Thompson, Henderson, NV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tilton Kathryn, Middlebury, VT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rita M. Klein, Miami, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alison Tamminga, Goleta, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Julia A Fontaine, Kamay, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cynthia Wood, Bolinas, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Meneese, Birmingham, AL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Charles S Wilson, Minneapolis, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Palmarini, Chico, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Maggie Pehrson, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark A. Weiss, Roswell, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David P. Thompson, Ashland, KY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jason Walp, Louisville, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sylvia Kaneko, Newton, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Deborah Roberts, Winston Salem, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mauro Montoya, Albuquerque, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Frank Erickson, Pendleton, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dan Lasky, Aiken, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Greg Bublitz, Park Ridge, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Aaron Fuller, San Antonio, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rod Spencer, Salinas, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Scott Gower, Little Elm, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ralph Zelman, Hightstown, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anthony Millan, Aromas, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephen Girard, Manchester, NH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eileen Ebner, Zionsville, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ilene Kilbride, Boulder, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Danny Buerkett, Pleasant Plains, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gregory Brown, Pacifica, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Don Beams, Silver City, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul Lindenfelser, Wayland, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Anthony Stella, Largo, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Randy Apuzzo, Seekonk, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jay Gottschalk, Arlington Heights, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tracey Baird, Belleville, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—George Lawrence Storm, Snohomish, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Martin Steiner, Petaluma, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dustin Barnes, cuyahoga falls, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brigitte Eriksson, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Peter Bowne, Hoffman Estates, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Geoffrey Corey, Redmond, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Audrey Gray, Woodland Park, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Grant Youngblood, Wilmington, DE

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kurt A. Johnson, DURHAM, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ashley Wilson, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Glen Myers, Jersey City, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeff Staebell, Algonquin, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eric Shade, Ashland, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Martha Chambers, Fort Worth, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Mosera, Little Neck, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Norman S. Jones, Calumet City, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Larry Goldfarb, Santa Cruz, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Russ Charette, Clovis, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Larry Sukut, Port Orchard, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jim Vigen, Cheverly, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Brancaccio, Southbury, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joan Boyle, Grand Lake, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alex McIntyre, Tucson, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dr. John Harding, Palm Springs, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Grimley, North Wales, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Don Rohmer, Charlotte, AR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tom Akin, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Genowefa Szczerbowska, Hickman, NE

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steven Kostis, Warren, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Durante, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Vincent Anderson, Springfield, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ted Raizen, Philadelphia, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Cunningham, Chester, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cynthia Leeder, San Jose, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard Chambers, Myrtle Point, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Galen Isringhausen, Greenville, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Denis Zafiroopoulos, Union City, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patti McCarron, Santa Cruz, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kevin Champagne, North Augusta, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jason Calhoun, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joe Harris, Albany, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joshua Abram Dumas, Somersworth, NH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Hussain Marrar, Geneseo, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephen Lester, Atlanta, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John-Tom Knuttel, Fairless Hills, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephen Williams, Sebastopol, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ed Lowdenslager, La Porte, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eddy Zalinski, Spring Mills, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dennis Wright, Peterborough, NH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dixie Cortner Brooke, Williamstown, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patricia E. Fuller, Homewood, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marina Gutierrez, bklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jim Quinby, Ashland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brian Florian, Beverly Hills, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Martha Potts, Cleveland Heights, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Phillips, Muscatine, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Danna Albright, St. Louis, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Smolen, Beacon, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Moore, silverton, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lotti Knowles, Valley Glen, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—George Martineau, Willimantic, CT

I wish to encourage the FCC to require broadcaster to have local programing information available to the public over the internet. Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. I observe that less and less of this is happening The public has a right to know what that programming involves.

—Michael Koepke, Santa Fe, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Coco, SOUTH GATE, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bud Clifton, Wailuku, HI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dan Delaney, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Judith McCaffrey, Newton, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jason Thompson, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ray Martinez, Covina, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rachel Walker, Albuquerque, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Roger Bell, Woodstock, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jack Quinn, Biloxi, MS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andrea Villafane, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mike Griffiths, Denver, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Curtis Rohland, Chippewa Falls, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barbara Hipps, Memphis, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patricia Baugh, MARENGO, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Peggy Hoffman, HEALKDSBURG, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephen H Richardson, Edina, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sally Farneth, Yardley, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Harley Cross, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jim Freeberg, Ashland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Pace, Santa Cruz, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Veronica Banks, Moorefield, WV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Amanda Slifer, Decatur, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gene Rothman, Culver City, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dave Smith, ROBBINSDALE, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Walter Kogut, Brewerton, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bonnie C., Baltimore, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tino Dai, Arlington, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James MacKay, Bradenton, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. I as a consumer have the right to know this information. Entities governed by the FCC or federal government should be transparent in their broadcasting information. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. Cheryl Johnson

—Cheryl Johnson, Fresno, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dalene Davies, Chattaroy, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Matthew Dryer, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Wright Mier, Phoenix, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tremain Moore, roosevelt, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Virginia Levasseur, Norwich, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Frank X. Kleshinski, Jeannette, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sarah Harling, san francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Tucker, Beverly, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bessie Ballard, hoodsport, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brent Hoff, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Pamela Corradini, Simi Valley, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeff Ridpath, Rogers, AR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Judy Hopkins, Santa Monica, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bee Anderson, Nashville, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ben Brausen, Minneapolis, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bob Wolffe, Sausalito, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Culver Dow, Dunedin, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ron Hansel, West Covina, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Milica Wren, Allston, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carl Schnoor, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ms. C. Roemer, Thousand Oaks, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Howard Karsh, Corpus Christi, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ray Kuo, Laguna Niguel, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jason Smith, 48420, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Swinehart, Kokomo, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sean hall, Boulder, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Fran Neilsen, Tampa, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ron McComb, PORTLAND, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joshua Budd, Philadelphia, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Drew Dysart, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephen Carpenter, Columbia Station, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Philips, Sunnyvale, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kevin Wildermuth, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Little, Palo Alto, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Diane McAvoy, Turners Falls, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ron Beldon, santa rosa, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lorna Fontana, Daly City, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Wood, Austin, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Laurie Culpepper, High View, WV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Edward Warren, Philadelphia, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Martha Longstaffe, Glendale, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bill Granger, s, KS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tomas Herman, Benatky nad Jizerou, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alvin Nicholson, Oroville, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Leslie David, Reston, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Frank Wolfe, Nahcotta, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Harvey Rabichow, Anthem, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ronald MacReynolds, Sarasota, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ms. jennifer lombardi, Berkeley Lake, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Jurman, Guttenberg, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Francis Kintz, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dmitriy Belyi, Austin, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eileen McGivney, Cambridge, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael D. Atkinson, Boise, ID

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tonia Vernet, Mountlake Terrace, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Sommars, Littleton, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robin Walker, Auburn, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Donald K. Johnston, Brookfield, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tom Kuzera, posen, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Martha Sowerwine, Tucson, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jess Madsen, El Segundo, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Sledzaus, Reston, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Moton, Bakersfield, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Claire Loe, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephen Gilbert, Bloomfield, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barbara Ashman, Corvallis, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rocky Ocain, Aledo, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bridget O'Brien, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Laura Isham, Calais, ME

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard Spadola, Cape Coral, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anthony Day, San Jose, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sheri bueler, Troutdale, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—J Lange, redlands, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patricia Kappe, Oak Park, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ms. Janet McCombs, Point Arena, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Candelario Lopez, North Hollywood, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Justin Cownden, Lakewood, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Matthew Thomas, McKenzie, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brian Polilli, Phoenixville, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bill Diantonio, Mantua, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—EJ Montero, Cobleskill, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ricki Lubov, Forest Hills, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Pittelkow, Minneapolis, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Arthur Hogan, Traverse city, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jan Duhaney, NINE MILE FLS, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kirk T. Melhuish, Kennesaw, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Linda Larson, Bremerton, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Craig Sinclair, Northampton, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tim Snider, stony creek, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Matthew Lloyd, Seal Beach, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lawrence Soldani, Pascaog, RI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ellen Craig, Clearwater, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Han Ta, san jose, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lynda Brothen, Oak Creek, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Heather Dunado, Suffern, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Khalila Brown, Washington, DC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Garcia, Orlando, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Manuel Carvajal, Sherman Oaks, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Beverly Speer, Madison, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eric Appleberry, Ypsilanti, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephen Horn, Blair, NE

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. These are the same broadcasters that have created an entire digital programming system, so there is ample evidence that they are capable of using modern technologies. Information about their programming - whether it is community or public-interest programming or not - should be available to the public whose airwaves they utilize for their profits. Thank you.

—Ms. Heather Robbins, Kingston, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Roland Calvert, Adrian, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Korinne Kinish, Gladstone, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Susan Steele, Shoreline, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Drew Trampe, Minneapolis, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christopher Raphael, Saugatuck, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jacob Moran, Leander, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephen Damrel, Greensboro, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Laura Warner, Atlanta, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alan H. Keith, Longwood, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dwight Stilson, San Bernardino, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary E Vogel, Albuquerque, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul Davies, Chattaroy, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Curran Altschul, State College, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Gil Chesterton, San Jose, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Larry Fleisher, Henderson, NV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nancy Maxwell, Atlanta, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Bausch, Belmont, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Judith V. Mason, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Walter Valdivia, Spanaway, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ritimukta Sarangi, Menlo Park, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paula Rockwell, Odenton, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marguerite Longsine, Lincoln, NE

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jason Faulk, Broussard, LA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Burke, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Davis L. Gonzalez, Minneapolis, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bill Thielen, San Rafael, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Don Smith, Desert Hot Springs, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jerry Dillon, Beaverton, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chandler Schlegel, Salt Lake City, UT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ms. Olga Lange, Brooksville, ME

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jason Hutchins, Upper Darby, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joan Abruzzo, BAYSIDE, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marlene Williams, Phila, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. It makes me wonder, what are the broadcasters afraid of?

—Brad Wiley, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Roberto Pace, Philadelphia, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Judith Whitley, chesapeake, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Gilroy, East Granby, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marie Quinn, Waukegan, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Terry Burke, Wyandotte, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Phyl Morello, White Pine, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Suzanne Greenfeld, Saint Petersburg, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Ernst, Palmetto, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. If they can't provide this basic level of information, perhaps we, the people, should be charging them for the use of our airwaves?

—Bonnie Hurliman, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Emmett Brandon Langdon, Wilkes-Barre, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Arlene Zimmer, Rancho Palos Verdes, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William N. Howald, ,

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steve Frederick, Holladay, UT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jens Jorgensen, Quincy, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary A. Shaw, St Cloud, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Lyon, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Peggy Savides, Mondovi, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert St.Germain, Ashland, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brian Lawrence, Redondo Beach, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carlos Pareja, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dianne Thompson, Beaver Dam, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bert Greenberg, san jose, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barbara Brookin, Fiddletown, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gregory Cahill, Culver City, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brice Nixon, Boulder, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Pantoja, San Antonio, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Julio Vargas, Amherst, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Mayerson, port Saint Lucie, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Scott Norman Hall, Sun Lakes, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brynnen Owen, Champaign, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chandy Jacob, Studio City, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dr. Mary Keeler, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Santee, Copley, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Pamela Gagliardo, fort bragg, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard F. Houpert Jr., Norton, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patricia Morrison, Midland, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Wallpe, Warrenton, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Margaret Edwards, San Diego, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary M Lane, Arl Hts, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Maria Papi, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Erick Heroux, Eugene, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jonathan Howard, Santa Cruz, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bill Liddle, Schenectady, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Donna Bravo, Cary, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Susan fried, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bo Ahlberg, Duvall, WA

Transparency is a great thing for consumers and businesses. Everyone is afraid of change at first; however, corporate interests should not overpower the fact that transparency makes us a better nation. Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anika Sandy-Hanson, Detroit, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephen Baker, York, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—J Ross, Atlanta, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Escher Vankorlaar, Denver, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Melissa Tamedl, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Suher Rasid, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joseph Buccelli, Silver Springs, NV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brad Raughley, Providence, RI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chara McGill, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Randal Klefbeck, Milwaukie, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jane Brody, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Morone, Cambridge, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Esther B Johnson, Clewiston, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jim Richardson, W. Melbourne, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Phil Becker, Wayne, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nancy Balassi, Alameda, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dominic Barile, SAN FRANCISCO, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ginger Jervey, Flagstaff, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Myhr, Gilbert, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Renee Arnett, Hicksville, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Judy Tallant, Snohomish, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Vaughan Manor, San Pedro, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steve Foss, Bisbee, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Lehnherr, Billings, MT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Audie Wilson, Milledgeville, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Peg Millett, Mayer, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Charles Chaplin, normandy park, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jerry Nolan, Cottage Grove, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jason Green, Alfred Station, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Julius Stanley, Chgo, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—T.M. Scruggs, Berkeley, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James A. Kruz, Ann Arbor, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Hal Anjo, Boulde Creek, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lynn Vorbeck, Mequon, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Maria Cora, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Davis, Boulder, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Davis, Boulder, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Albert C. Ehrmann III, Felton, DE

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eric M. Santiago, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Valerie Schank, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anthony Krikorian, Girdwood, AK

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carolyn Pruitt, Milton, DE

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Linda McKnight, JOELTON, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Bowers, Sacramento, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kathleen Gaines, San Antonio, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marcia Boston, Cambridge, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alice Jaeger-Ashland, st. Ann, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ric Carter, Winston Salem, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Maggie Orfitelli, Pittsford, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Peter Thompson, Lexington, KY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ray Penrod, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Martina J Sierra, Salem, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Soso, Pittsburgh, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marvin Kiehm, ALAMOGORDO, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—expat from Iowa Beth L. Jones, Monticello, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nancy Brown, Greenwich, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barbara A.L. Collins, Carbondale, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cindy fenton, Las Vegas, NV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bill McMahon, Watertown, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rachel Kennedy, SAN DIEGO, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Fritzi Thorner, Naples, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Arnold Jolles, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Penny S, Vancouver, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Janet Levy, Little Canada, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joseph Digiandomenico, PLANTSVILLE, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dorothy Enright, Glenside, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steven Laifer, Cold Spring, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jack Phillips, Placerville, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. John Ritz, Lincoln, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Suzanne Ristagno, san francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bill Orfitelli, Pittsford, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steve Lucas, austin, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Donal Poppe, northridge, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nicklas R. Krivoniak II, Austin, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Wayne Langford, stone Mountain, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Guajardo, Brooklyn, NY

The media hold great power in our lives these days, yet the systems for regulating them are anemic at best. Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lynn Frederiksen, Framingham, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bryan Ansley, Littleton, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jack Jones, Saint Paul, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William James Miller, Paradise, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' complaints and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Pete Gosar, Laramie, WY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Evelyn Fraser, Washington, DC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Victoria Nichols, Birmingham, AL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Shana Schwartzberg Brayton, Silver Spring, MD

Please require that broadcasters put local programming information online. Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—L Stellick, Verona, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barbara Hail, Warren, RI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lesley Lathrop, SANTA CRUZ, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Raven Dorantes, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul Jalbert, Bridgeport, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Benjamin Hansell, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carolyn Moon, Corpus Christi, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jessica Kluetmeier, Gardiner, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carol Bylsma, Cortez, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Leonice K Mertz, Sherburne, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Glorye Wool, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mike Straub, Fort Myers, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anita Babinszki, Las Vegas, NV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ralph Litwin, Mendham, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robin Bello, Oakland, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Timothy Nero, Glorieta, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul Kurmas, Winterville, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sally Wambold, Henrico, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alice Labay, Benicia, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Suzanne Heiss, Towaco, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Philip Campa, West Covina, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Alves, Westminster, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gareth Bogdanoff, Berkeley, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Larry Bower, Sioux City, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ali Silva, Long Island City, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul V Richard, Baker, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Burnett, Salt Lake City, UT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Denise Janssen Eager, Evansville, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Fulton Akin, Mayville, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patti Bossert, San Jose, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gavin Ziegler, Rock Island, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Katie Rutenbar, Auburn, AL

The future of the Republic depends on an informed An informed citizenry is essential to the health and survival of the Republic. . What does it say about the intent of broadcasters to help in this process if they fight making local programming information available to the public?? Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barbara Edgar, St. Paul, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Monty Nicol, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Craig Durand, Lebanon, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Agustin Goba, Snowmass Village, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Janet Smith, Wake Forest, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Solomon Hill, Santa Barbara, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Frank Hansche, Snoqualmie, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Laurel Dorr, city, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jess Marlow, cedar creek, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Walter M. D'Alonzo, Philadelphia, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dr Beverly A Bancroft, Redford, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mike Caetano, Fresno, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nan A Canter, N Y, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kelly McConnell, Tigard, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—S Jespersen, Edmonds, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary Williams, Xenia, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mollu Vieg, mission, KS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Daniel DeSantis, Williamsburg, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kathy Ruopp, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeffrey Reese, Fond du Lac, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ben Bostic, Charlottesville, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—L Bagley, Albuquerque, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steven Bender, Centereach, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Benobra Carr, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Madeleine Fisher-Kern, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andre Jones, Fort Worth, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Audrey Lawrence, Lyndhurst, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark LaPointe, West Hartford, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kathreen Arscott, Montebello, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Deborah Parker, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Elizabeth Muehlmann, San Dimas, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rasheema Y Gordon, Kissimmee, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Plemmons, Concord, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carolyn Banz, San Antonio, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sherry L. Karr, Dupont, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Donna Leffel, Tampa, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robin M. Donald, Fortuna, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alanna Maloney, Cincinnati, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lucy Bell, Nantes,

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Vicky Bohlig, Hamilton, MT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—florence Montagno, hillsdale, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brad Clardy, Lubbock, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steve Knapp, Newton, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alpha Stacer, Lilburn, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeanne Harriott, West Hills, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Thomas Tickner, Albuquerque, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christina Regalado, Tampa, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kelly Hairgrove, Santee, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lenore Beck, Ruskin, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steve Kozel, Saint Louis, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Melissa Van Hoose, Sanford, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Thomas Wheaton, Snellville, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Angie Hart, Yuma, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steve Ewoldt, Maysville, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Clark, Saratoga, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Melinda Dean Scott, Greenville, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eric Schermerhorn, Schenectady, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gina Handy, Truth or Consequences, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Palmer, TUSTIN, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brenda Kemp, Brisbane, KY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Galvic, Hartford, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brian Bixby, Las Vegas, NV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jean S. Markovitz, Philadelphia, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary Meehan, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Edie Abajian, Arlington Heights, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patricia Baumgardner, Oil City, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Manfred Geier, Los Altos, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Garrison, Brighton, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Hans Leo, Northampton, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Peter Bishop, Malo, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Donald Hyatt, Columbus, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nicholas Marshall, Oklahoma City, OK

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lester Kushner, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Elizabeth Yarus, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Daniels, San Jose, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Glorianne Leck, Bloomington, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Liette Pedraza-Tucker, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Hollen Reischer, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary True, Pepe'ekeo, HI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Wendy Ouellette, Brewster, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard Ogden, Eugene, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Crystal Tiala, West Roxbury, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patrick Marcinko, West Linn, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marlene Lieberman, Berkeley, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Lindsay, Madera, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Peter Fremming, Kenmore, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Amalle Dublon, Durham, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joe Robertson, mena, AR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gary N. Granat, Palisade, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Standorothy Thomas, Moscow, ID

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Owen, San Diego, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Akilah Abdul-Rahman, Philadelphia, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Beverly A. Lewis, Middletown, RI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Beldon Wolson, San Diego, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nancy A. Gilbert, sacramento, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joe Engum, Pendleton, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Faye Bruggink, Madison, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steven Lyday, San Juan Capistrano, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Duane Webster, Boulder, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. Our media is a major contributor to our new national "culture of death." There is almost nothing to watch on commercial TV any more; it's usually a choice between watching women being brutally murdered, butchered, then autopsied, or men blowing each other up, or vampire parties, or the old re-runs (which is what I choose) that I've seen so many times I can almost mouth the words. Of course, 30% of this programming is commercials. Public broadcasting has the only worthwhile programming. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marian Schwarzenbach, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robin Justice, Laguna Niguel, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ivor Stodolsky, Princeton, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Aimee Jost, Austin, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Elaine Leach, Lake Shore, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Toshiro Igarashi, Cerritos, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' complaints and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Richard Patchet, Allen, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marcia Burr, Williston, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mrs. Sheryl Arroyo-Glausch, Union City, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard A. Pentland, Elizabethton, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Gabriel Reed, Cotati, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Frances DeMillion, Kennett Square, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Donna Luna, santa rosa, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ken Frazier, Saint Louis, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jan Lubin, Honolulu, HI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Scott, Ontario, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Peggy Stewart, Ferndale, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gordon Rowe, des moines, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Winston Barham, Gordonsville, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sarah Ammerman, Columbus, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David G Bridgeman, Beaverton, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kahlil Goodwyn, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dallas Lilly, Beecher City, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael G. Doty, Irondale, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sean Howen, Yucca valley, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Judy ONeill, Minneapolis, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Martina Preti, Mountlake Terrace, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kelli Lent, Alameda, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carrie Weatherly, Allen, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. While you have a national lobby in Washington, we the people do not. We are the ones that watch the crap that you send over the free air, ah yes; you had to get the digital equipment; but that still does not keep you from sharing electronics records of what you put over the airwaves on-line. If there is a cop-out of not being computer savvy, I am not buying it. If the broadcasters don't understand a computer by now, send them back to school to learn. The American users have long been given the shaft on public records, I say its time to get these stations to get them where we can easily find their programming records. If they have files offsite, then they need to be digitized. Oh, now thats another learning cure. If they can't do that, hire me to do it for them.

—Kent Stutzman, Newton, KS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—L Henry, Eugene, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nicole Gillespy, Maple Shade, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kathryn Sugg, Williamston, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Judith Colbert, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Liz Boehmert, Denver, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Simon Redman, Los Alamos, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. MIke Earl, Elk Grove, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Isaac Salazar, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. you slovenly bunch of cowards, it is a pity you're the only thing out there right now between us and a better world.

—Levi DeHaan, colorado springs, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jarod Bridges, North Little Rock, AR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Kratz, Stevens Point, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Danenhowe, Urbana, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Kramer, Loveland, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jenni Purdue, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lisa Simmons, Spearfish, SD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kristin Dahl, Anchorage, AK

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Charlie Cray, Washington, DC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marc Bossiere, Tucson, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Keith Rogers, Beaverton, OR



February 9, 2012

Ms. Marlene H. Dortch
Secretary
Federal Communications Commission
445 12th St. SW
Washington, D.C. 20554

Via Electronic Filing

Re: MM Docket No. 00-168, Standardized and Enhanced Disclosure Requirements for Television Broadcast Licensee Public Interest Obligations

Dear Ms. Dortch:

Attached please find the signatures of nearly 5,000 people urging the Federal Communications Commission to require that broadcasters document their public service programming in a searchable online database.

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves.

In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

Respectfully submitted,

_____/s/_____

Libby Reinish
Free Press
Washington, D.C.
(202) 265-1490

Cc:
FCC Chairman Julius Genachowski
FCC Commissioner Mignon Clyburn
FCC Commissioner Robert M. McDowell

Harlan Hullinger, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tessa Simonds, Florence, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tamara Swenson, Salem, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Amy Kroin, Hadley, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Libby Reinish, Northampton, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Duffey, Ft. Walton Beach, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Harrison, Honolulu, HI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeanne Peppard, Madison, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Earl, Tuscaloosa, AL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lesa Plunkett, Salem, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Katie Kumbar, Raleigh, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dan Silver, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ann Larimer, Lincoln, NE

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Catherine Barnes, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kelly Chang, Milpitas, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stacy Eddings, Salt Lake City, UT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Karen Lally, Rhinebeck, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Barnett, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brian Gaudet, Millbury, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Thomas Kelly, Flemington, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Beverly Nelmes, St. Petersburg, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anthony Ordon, Tacoma, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ms. Agatha Lorenzo, Boynton Beach, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Max Mangel, Philadelphia, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Matthew Russell Courter, seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kelly Beranger, Lafayette, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Burley Thomas, Lexington, KY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Edgar Cancel, Burbank, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Erik Andersen, Chewelah, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Scott Higgins, Bloomington, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chet Winney, Yorba Linda, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Theresa (Terry) Torres, Rock Hill, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—S M. Bonante, White Oak, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ryan Craver, Richardson, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Greg Ferrell, Louisville, KY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Philip Johnson, Great Barrington, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Adrienne Frey, Franklin, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Wilson, Cambridge, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jones Brant M, Honolulu, HI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jenny Skiver, Torrance, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ismet Kipchak, Long Island City, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Bragassa, Mechanicsville, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Morgan, Redwood City, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sven Brogren, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Timothy Johnson, Atlanta, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nathan Vogel, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard Twillman, Hazelwood, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Hope Anderson, Coquille, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jayne Smith, Van Wert, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Geoffrey Glibas, San Jose, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeff Perry, Hopkins, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Roy (Skip) K. Martin, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kerry & Beth Ramsey, Strongsville, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Myrow, Getzville, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Edward Gish, Roanoke, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jared Davis, Patchogue, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dona Alexis, Greeley, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gary Huckabone, Bozeman, MT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Daniel Valdivia, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Maurice Butler, L, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Miss Arline Lawrie, Hartford, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gretchen Rumbaugh, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Diane A. Carmody, Florida, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jennifer Wingard, Labelle, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Diane Dauten, East Longmeadow, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kieren Den van Blink, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Michael Szufliata, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mike Francioch, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jason Jacobs, city, NE

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Donald Mclean, south dennis, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Moore, Farmingdale, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Reyes, Sun Valley, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Hlavna, elk grove village, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Allen Huxley, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nancy Tannenbaum, Chapel Hill, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Linda Watson, Keizer, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bekki Tippens, Colrain, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joe Raycraft, Park City, UT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michele A Carney, Dennisport, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert W. Dusha, Viroqua, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Doug de Boer, bolingbrook, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bradley Schmitcke, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sjur Hamre, Leikanger, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brian Wingenroth, Baltimore, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Helen Cox, Boston, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary Quinn, Oak Bluffs, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brad Whipple, Sugar Hill, NH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Matt Jordan, Nashville, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—CB Horton Jr., Old Hickory, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lisa Adams, New Orleans, LA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kevin Knebel, Moorpark, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rick Rendon, Tucson, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brandon Bowersox-Johnson, Urbana, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eric Cohen, Phila, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Elizabeth Evelyn, Cincinnati, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Shelley Lea, Indianapolis, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dave Marthouse, Brookneal, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Keith Ohler, Boulder, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Earl Fenner, Goose Creek, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Charles Van Wey, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barry Deist, Chambersburg, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard Foshee, Boca Raton, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kathleen Lyons, Zephyrhills, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Driskell, Aurora, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Miller, Ft. Collins, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Linda Cook, Renton, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Moody, South Burlington, VT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to REQUIRE that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jayne Chase, Marlborough, NH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Pomeroy, Papillion, NE

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephen Benton, Raleigh, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Collier, mishawaka, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christin Bloor, Enfield, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Barnes, Branford, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert & Diane Hindle, Haddam Neck, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Pureka, Cambridge, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Rendall, Appleton, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joe Massman, Arvada, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joan Capriglione, Virginia Beach, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mickey Winfield, Carson City, NV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Derek Durivage, Stevensville, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cody Williamson, Madison, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ann Sutton, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ginger Miles, Austin, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Diana Rutherford, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Patterson, New Oxford, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Karin Paludan-Sorey, McLean, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephen Schaeffer, North Berwick, ME

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Roxy Gray, Canton, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joseph Vella, Aptos, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Sink, Odenton, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard W. Gomes, Fresno, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cheryl Ivey, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. This is the least we can expect for the free use of the public airwaves.

—Alta Walters, Petaluma, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Julie Hopkins, Columbia Heights, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Smith, Denver, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert & Marty Ahles, St. Cloud, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Johnson, Dallas, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steve Trammell, Meeker, OK

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—LisaJo Laptad, Colorado Springs, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Claudia Mishell, Aurora, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bryan Williams, Cary, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Pete Rorvik, ronan, MT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joyce Radtke, Cudahy, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Shelley Jensen, Eugene, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sue Johnson, Newberg, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Howard Lucas, Viola, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Bordenave, fresno, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Glenn Rehn, Queens, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cindy Mantel, Hamilton Sq, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Julio Nunez, Davie, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Herb Jasper, Bethesda, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lanny Goodman, Albuquerque, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Phil de l'Etoile, West Sacramento, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Dickinson, South Windsor, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jon Dittmar, walkerton, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Emma Crawford, Tucson, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patrick Hill, Picayune, MS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Adamo, Memphis, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alicia Colicchio, Ashtabula, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sonya Charles, Cleveland Heights, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Susan Roser, Fort Plain, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Raul Arispe, San Antonio, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. And don't forget that "equal time" thing! we're watching you

—Leslie Frederick, national city, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mike Thorne, federal way, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mike McAninch, Loveland, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cheryl Mayo, Pittsburg, KS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patricia Rasch, Cromwell, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Shant Shahinian, upper darby, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Toni Savage-Oakford, Fort Worth, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ron Bandish, Cicero, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bil Click, Oviedo, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Claire Pirie, Berkeley, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ian Finlay, Princeton, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tom Chamberlain, Austin, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dean Young, Viola, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steve Clark, Newbury Park, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Willem D'Ickhoff, Saint Louis, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rick Fritz, weare, NH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Adrian King, El Cerrito, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lorraine Jones, New Orleans, LA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Ryan, amery, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Howard Rouser, North Miami, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anita Scheunemann, Albuquerque, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anthony Presutto, Foster City, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jenna M, New Orleans, LA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kelly Thompson-LaPerle, Latham, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Perianne Walter, Mendham, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alexandra Barnard, Norman, OK

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joanna Crocker, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Peter Dachs, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Wayne M. Paquette, Brooklyn, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Charlotte Owens, Lithopolis, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Daniel Llamas, Van Nuys, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Martha P. Nochimson, Riverdale, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carol Bartosch, fairview park, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christopher Child, Highlands Ranch, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Martinez, Roswell, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Vincent F Pernice, Evanston, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chuck Hens, Bend, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Julie Edwards, Ferndale, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Pedroso, Lehigh Acres, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jon Scheetz, Kokomo, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Daryl MacLaren, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Edwin Westbrook, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Abram Underwood, Oregon City, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sheare Bliss, Birmingham, AL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marvin Feil, Newton, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lynn Weiss, Lake Dallas, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joe Calhoun, Arlington, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steven Seeger, Greenville, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Walsh, Indianapolis, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Derek Meyer, Alexandria, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Claude Barnhart, Memphis, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dr. John David Baroski, TAMARAC, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephen L Field, Blanco, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gemma Geluz, Fairfield, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Monteleone, Teacher, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Linda Danzinger, MONDOVI, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. I'm a veteran of TV from the FCC had an impact. I now will focus on reviving-- in way I can-- its commitment to protecting the public! The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—George Beres, eugene, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bryan Alan Poer, Durham,, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bill Cibes, Hartford, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dbslkf Slkdfs, castle rock, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Linda Eaton, Ogden, UT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nate Jayne, Cheshire, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Samuel K. Tennis, Fort Walton Beach, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard Halpern, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mrs. Jean Waller, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Kepler, W Chesterfield, NH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul Recht, Pleasantville, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Heather Barrow, Irondale, AL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Donald Conrad, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steve Guinn, Edmonds, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Frank Gould, Orlando, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Janet Neihart, Cottage Grove, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ron Edgar, Spokane, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patrick Padgett, Prairie Village, KS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Plumlee, Las Vegas, NV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lee Bory, Arlington, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Shirley L. Moore, Charleston, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—S y Brklycica, lakewood, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lynn Wojcik, Clifton Park, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jason Anderson, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nishant Rao, Austin, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeffrey Heft, Phoenix, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Masciangelo, Falls Church, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Susan Walker, St. Louis, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tommy Bacorn, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rick Montgomery, Powhatan, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Matthew Hansen, ,

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Luis Lemus, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Duane Byrd, Soquel, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Amer Ajami, Manhattan Beach, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Pat Johnson, Carrboro, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anthony Joseph, Minneapolis, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kelly Riley, Hatfield, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sean Brennan, Pasadena, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Allanna Cox, Albany, OR

Please stop selling out to broadcasters and stand up for the public. Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Frederick H Hecker, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Thomas Baker, Charleston, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brad Parker, Encino, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rhonda Bunton, Manor, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Roger martin, chambersburg, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tim Siner, bloomington, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joseph Walstrum, Parkville, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anthony Commarata, Akron, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bobby Atkins, Chesnee, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Don Thomsen, city, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Vita Landear, Scotts Valley, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Kornreich, Dewitt, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alex Barnett, Hanover, NH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Leo Kuzmicki, Oak Park, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Muriel Schlecht, Tewksbury, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Cone, Colorado Springs, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Will Beuscher, Newton, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Suzanne Roulston-Doty, Gainesville, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Beatrice Hohenegger, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Karin W. Ahlf, Costa Mesa, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Esther Lapin, Charleston, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. Their whining makes no sense. We all know that technology is at the heart of how they operate their equipment and scheduling. They whine because they don't want to be held accountable with records they would need to keep. That's just shirking their responsibility to the public so they can do whatever they want. That attitude simply doesn't work anymore.

—Todd Hill, Broomfield, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kevin Zenner, St. Paul Park, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sebastian Urrea, Leominster, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris King, San Rafael, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tricia Philipson, Danville, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marie Perkins, Oak Park, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lauren Pfindner, Norristown, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jane Freij, Cypress, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rose LaVista, Roseland, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Howard Thompson, Ham Lake, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Amy Griffin, State College, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Thomas R Seeger II, Fairbanks, AK

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul Jarrud Gorski, Cedar Park, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Ramm, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Emily Gross, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Whitsitt, San Jose, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kristin Anthony, Jacksonville, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Leona Terry, city, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Curtis Inderwiesche, Tustin, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jacob Hyden, provo, UT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Camille Finno, Melburne, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Douglas Smith, Bellingham, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Colin Jones, Ossining, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Moore, Easton, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Josh Elbaum, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jim Savage, Sebastian, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nancy Smith, Oakland, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael E Knapp, Corinth, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joseph Scarpelli, BRICK, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gessika Rovario-Cole, Martinsburg, WV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Minneman, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Guido Barletta, Allentown, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ken Gilliland, Tujunga, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Freddie Sykes, Tennessee Ridge, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Derek Southard, Oswego, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brian Todd, Georgetown, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Leo Lucido, Beverly Hills, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—J Matthew Newell, Graham, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dan Bidwa, Pittsburgh, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Charles W. Ward, Toms River, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anthony Ross, Haddonfield, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cynthia Gilman, Narberth, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. At 94. I've had more than 60 working years as educator and journalist; My Dad was investigative reporter on Mencken's famed Baltimore SUN; and I have four sons active for some years in journalism, with two still fighting the battle. Nowadays the public simply does not know what is happening to local programming. Putting the details into the open public record via the Internet is one most essential step which should be taken ASAP ! hankatma@ipns.cpm Henry Clay Ruark

—Henry Clay Ruark, Seaside, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gerald Jehle, Beulah, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michela Verani, Londonderry, NH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cynthia Guggemos, Blanchardville, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Kubesch, Oakland Park, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Claire Mikalson, Pullman, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alexander Lumans, Boulder, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Hazel Dawkins, Greenfield, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Stone, Carrboro, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary Davis, Alliance, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Basil El Halwagy, Somerville, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alfred Wilson, Lowell, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Terra Hadley, Ferndale, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Douglas Gruenau, Santa Fe, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joel Dowling, Prospect Park, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barbara Whipperman, Richmond, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Douglas Kister, Hatboro, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Allyssa Correia, Cloverdale, CA

Although broadcasters are private corporations, they rely on the government to provide them exclusive access to a portion of the public airwaves. In return, they are supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects the needs and interests of both the community and democratic society. The public has a right to reasonable review of what that programming consists of. In the second decade of the 21st century, the common-sense way to accomplish that is by putting the information available on the Internet. Yet the broadcasters are complaining that this is too difficult? The FCC should ignore broadcasters' nonsensical whining and move forward with its plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jack McGregor, Woodland Hills, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anthony Cokes, Providence, RI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joel Haffey, Atlanta, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Courtney Skybak, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James R Damare, Sterling, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Vincent Christensen, Oak Ridge, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Charles Uphoff, Fitchburg, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. For years I've watched TV programming sinking lower and lower, while broadcasters pocket more and more money, charging for everything under the sun. I grew up in a time when TV was free. It's time to stop allowing broadcasters to ignore their audience's needs while stuffing celebrity gossip, puff pieces promoting their own products, recycled "news", endless "reality shows" and the like down our throats.

—Nita Sembrowich, Cambridge, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jared and Judy Jenkins, Boise, ID

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Brown, El Cerrito, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Flurry Dowe, San Diego, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Valerie Juarez, Sour Lake, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William D Henderson, Trenton, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Angela Cresser, Warwick, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Garrett Jacks, Emory, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Todd Patton, Durham, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kim F Floyd, Wrightwood, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. ALSO, is there something you can do about the obnoxious volume levels of the advertisements? They are always louder than the programming. This is lame!

—Zach Vietze, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kelly McKnight, Paso Robles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Samuel Goff, Brooklyn Park, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ms. Ruth Bodeman, Concord, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Clare Bratten, Nashville, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Randy Childers, Merriam, KS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephen Helfen, Ashburn, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Scott Salyer, Goleta, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ian Weber, Wausau, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—DEAVILLE Douglas, pipersville, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ken Howell, Chapel Hill, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Matthew Maxwell, North Hatfield, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jim Rogas, Brattleboro, VT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jarrett Streebin, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. As a Web professional, I can attest to the fact that this is a trivially easy and inexpensive task. Please do not believe excuses related to cost or difficulty.

—Mr. Darton Williams, Mineral, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Matt Jackson, Huntington Beach, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Maria Maso, Santa Barbara, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Grace Flanigan, Garden Grove, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Liz Boehnert, Denver, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Casandre Cohn, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Katherine Burton, Wilmington, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sarah Meador, Luling, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gail Reeves, forest park, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Baker, FRESNO, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jody Finver, Miami, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Howard Blair, Brushton, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Will Schmit, Wilmington, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Randy Hasby, Hartford, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andrew Nelson, Philadelphia, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barry Levinsky, San Diego, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sri Rao, Santa Monica, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nathan Hartwick, South Lyon, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Enser, Lakewood, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jennie Chamberlain, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brenda Morgan, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ross Field, Shelby, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Randall Nichols, Englewood, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ted Franklin, Pacifica, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cody Grimm, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kelly Zatkowski, WOODSTOCK, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Elizabeth Thraen, Altadena, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Moreau, Riverside, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Gerke, White Oaks, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jaymi Seley, Traverse City, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Laurence Fogelson, Baltimore, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Adrienne Williams, monroe, LA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bryan Carson, Middlebury, VT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jamael Starkey, Richmond, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Charles Fosse, W. Bloomfield, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nancy McGuire, Denver, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Veronica Egan, Mancos, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Deidre Scherer, Williamsville, VT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Timothy James, Asheville, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tim Mommers, Brownfield, ME

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barry Meehan, Libertyville, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Breck Anderson, leander, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Winn King, Swannanoa, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steven Rice, Berkeley, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kimberly Longey Longey, Florence, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Albert McDonnell, Dorchester, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Schwalm, Jeffersonville, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Allen Murray, s. b. calif., CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nancy K Schneider, Palm Desert, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David J Hildner, Madison, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Clay Stemple, Miami, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeff Gudenrath, Austin, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anna Lee Brodfield, Torrance, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. In particular, when there is so much concern over content, community standards, local needs, and the like, it is more important than ever to have OPEN records and free access!!

—Zvi Weiss, Edison, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul Kranth, Hallandale, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jason Carroll, Boise, ID

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Artis, Ft. Lauderdale, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Charron Dusha, Green Bay, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—George D. Sperline, Bellingham, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ms. Connie May, Toddville, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ellen McConnell, Sayreville, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—A Janine Burke, Santa Fe, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeff McDermott, raleigh, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christopher Sass, Woodstock, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Maureen McGee, Pacific Palisades, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Connie May, Cedar Rapids, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cristy Wright, Copley, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeff Auxier, Aurora, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Peter D May, North Adams, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gary Shephard, Watauga, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lisa Gordon, Murfreesboro, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brian McMichael, Clawson, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carlos Pareja, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Rosenthal, east meredith, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Julian Zgoda, Park City, UT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Craig Duncan, Audubon, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Logan Rapp, North Hollywood, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Leslie Kefauver, Bethesda, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tracey J. Pennington, West Hartford, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard White, Kernersville, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Glenn Street, Ashland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tyler William Avery, Tallahassee, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Matthew Gerboth, Kennewick, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sheri Reaves, Spanish Lake, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Charles Sallia, Dundee, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dennis Hawley, Weaverville, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mitchell Bard, Bayside, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brian Judy, Gaithersburg, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Hanuman Welch, BROOKLYN, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Greg Davies, Green Bay, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Louise Stoehr, Nacogdoches, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tom Law, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Janet Steck, homer, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Campbell, Philadelphia, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alfred McKinnon, Vero Beach, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Larry Raio, Los Osos, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Wije Wathugala, Rancho Palos Verdes, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steve Syverson, Lowell, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary Wilson, Austin, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Heath Watts, Philadelphia, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—W Vince McLeod, Keystone Heights, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Duane Tinkler, Amarillo, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Craig Claeys, Minneapolis, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Thomas Miller, Arlington Hts., IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tim McKeever, Yorkville, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Brugge, Madison, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gayle Blume, Fullerton, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Iorio, Weymouth, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Fiedler, Bensalem, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Malissa Daniel Beeson, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Charles Cumiskey, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sketch Macquinor, Atlanta, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rod Guinn, Albuquerque, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tom Schneider, San Diego, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bill Egelund, West Haven, UT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Craig Evans, Quincy, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert L Foley Jr, Attleboro, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robin Horn, Felton, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kerry Brown, Chantilly, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tony Daguanno, GROSSE POINTE FARMS, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barry Tribble, Marion, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Omar Morales, Easton, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andrew Koopman, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Kummer, Iowa City, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—leda Maliga, los ángeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eric B Johnson, Cottage Grove, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Zanna Feitler, Shaker Heights, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. This is ever more important with the despicable oligopsony you have allowed. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dr. John Wiener, Boulder, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nicholas Mantas, Twp. of washington, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—George Tipsword, The Woodlands, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Arthur Brown, Morrisville, VT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephen Parisi, Greenwood Lake, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Haley, Tye, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Simon Roberts, Westminster, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Leslie Wison, Oakland, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Fred Witty, Johnson City, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Todd Pruner, Austin, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jerry Brees, Marysville, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Wibbe, Rochester, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bianca Constance, Englewood, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cory Steeley, Perkasi, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Shannon Speaks, Pueblo, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Elizabeth Zarek, Wilmington, DE

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Sorkin, madison, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Wagner, Helena, AL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Bowman, San Francisco,, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jesse Brunner, Moscow, ID

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steve Carter, Cambridge, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Douglas Frank, Crosby, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Madero, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Sowa, Hobart, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Judy Ricci, Ocean Springs, MS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Buzzard, Chesapeake, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. We, the airwaves-owning public, deserve to know how you are using our resources!

—Michele Newberry, Gainesville, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Israel, sacramento, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joseph Vertrees, Cedar Crest, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—George Matkovits, Eden Prairie, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dan Ginsburg, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christine Tarquinio, Cambridge, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Heidi Acosta, Alhambra, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patricia Weinstock, Irvine, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andrew Hogle, Denver, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gabrielle Gilliam, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Jack Patterson, Truckee, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Wilmalyn Puryear, Timonium, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gina St. Phillips Ingraham, Cary, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Win Heimer, West Hartford, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jessica Searson, Jersey City, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Welch, West Chester, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nancy Martin Lopez, Boca Raton, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Matthew Vallon, Framingham, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Puglise, Wayne, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Oracio Casillas, Santa Barbara, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alan Suits, Santa Fe, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lindsay Embree, Florence, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Oberg, Albuquerque, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sky Dredge, Sierra Vista, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paula Gordon, Denver, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chaim Rubinov, Coral Springs, FL

We call them "public airwaves," but private broadcasters profit enormously from their free use. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Terry Danaher, Portsmouth, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Katya Kennedy, Golden, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Aj Barnert, w, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brian wernikowski, Captain cook, HI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bob Ziegelaar, Bangor, ME

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Wm McDevitt, Trenton, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dawn Early, Austin, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—L Pulliam, Berea, KY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Larry Cutshaw, Chuckey, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Lindaman, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Theo Barnert, tarzana, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rabbi Jeff Foust, Newton, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Katherine Farago, Mesa, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Justin Carissimo, Youngstown, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ivan Henley, Broken Arrow, OK

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Monica Cagnet, Green Cove Springs, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary Sherwood, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lance Miller, Eugene, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Linda Hoffman, Mount Joy, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Glen Etzkorn, Cobden, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Matthew Molda, Eagan, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rie Walker, Pompano Beach, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. David Brown, Sequim, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Doug McKechnie, Oakland, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patrick Edmondson, Atlanta, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Thomas L Carroll, Irvine, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carol Stoneburner, Minneapolis, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Asher S Rost, Deerfield Beach, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Minor, Cape Coral, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Erin Belitskus, Cambridge, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kathleen Timmins, Dallas, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—MEd David A Sylvia, marlborough, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Shirley White, Pensacola, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jason Zinn, Derby, KS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—WC Nichols, portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tim Johnson, Davis, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Darren Smith, Bainbridge Island, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rene Klaassen, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Lattis, Madison, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sam Cowan, El Dorado Hills, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. Lobbyists in Washington are the biggest threat to democracy that exists today. They have very confused understanding of ethics and honesty. The greed factor drives the majority of the, ideology drives all of them, and none of them are concerned with the public interest, just their own.

—Wayne McKinney, Manchester, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from use of the PUBLIC airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. And, Keep Broadcasting Honest.

—Daniel Kloczko, sacramento, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tracy DiLossi, Holmes, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Josh Neely, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marcia Clarke, Bothell, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kit Latham, North Adams, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Harmony Rosales, Aurora, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mikhail Malamud, Huntingdon Valley, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Owen Swerkstrom, Eagle Mountain, UT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Harvey, DeBary, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Crystal Martin-Nelson, Sherman Oaks, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barbara Crooker, Fogelsville, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robin Pollock, Silver Spring, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kenneth George, Galloway, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Jeff Brady, Astoria, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brian Lorentz, Eagan, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Judith Becker MD, Memphis, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jan Hull (Mr.), Salt Lake City, UT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Henry, Poulsbo, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, are required to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the most efficient way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carolyn Gibbons, Huntersville, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William M Seyfried Jr, Boulder City, NV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Frank Mitchell, Salvisa, KY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ms. Sarah sTEINER, San Jose, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Merlene Stuerzer-Rhodes, Broken Arrow, OK

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeff Moore, Rock Island, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patricia Callaghan, Sunburst, MT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Donahue, Baton Rouge, LA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephen Reynolds, West Simsbury, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Glenn Guenther, Fairfield, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—TI McDaniel, Parker, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Smith, Vassar, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul & Margaret McGrath, Westerville, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James O. Young, Desert Hills, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard Schneider, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Randy Corbin, Margate, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—J Andrew Smith, Bloomfield, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dale Brathol, River Falls, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mike Sheppard, Alameda, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Claire Cvitanovich, Washington, DC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert J. Reed, Galesburg, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ryan Preuss, Watertown, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Gibbs, Bakersfield, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Katrina Barron, South Bend, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patricia Merrill, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Tucker, Santa Rosa, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul Camina, West Orange, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ron Worley, westwood, KS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mike Budd, Boca Raton, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mrs. Lynn Styles, Clearlake Oaks, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—michael Plaisted, las vegas, NV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Scott Nesler, Chesterfield, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Elizabeth Langston, Memphis, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christopher Zollo, New Haven, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barbara Watts, albany, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Adam Clemens, Perkiomenville, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Peter Schafer, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Aaron Brown, Banks, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tyler day, Milton, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Daniel Johnson, North Adams, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard Sinclair, elberta, AL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jim Meredith, Oakland, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eileen Hale, Grass Valley, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kenny G. Villacorta, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Susan McDonough, Bradenton, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John W. Luther, Rolla, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chip Thomas, Tampa, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Virginia O'Toole, Muskegon, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Reid Sheridan, SANTA ROSA, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Thorn, Atlanta, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Shane Lowmaster, Westborough, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andrew K, prairie village, KS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—M Smith, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeff Pfluger, Grafton, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Mungcal, Miami, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Suzanne Cranford, Charlottesville, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Judith Schilling, longmont, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—N X, SD, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sandy Chapman, Windsor, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Elaine Dessouki, Virginia Beach, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Roger Bauer, Glen Arbor, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary Lurie, River Edge, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nicholas Frangakis, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Jarvis, Hilton Head Island, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barbara Allen, Cumberland, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. With the tremendously increased revenue the broadcasters expect in 2012 they could hire people to put the information on the web. Rather than doing a job reporting on unemployment they could actually do something about it.

—Steven J. Alexander, Milwaukee, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dr. Cindy Hood, Naperville, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Peter Berner, Austin, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ms. Heather Haskins, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—V Walko, Blackwood, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Boland, North Olmsted, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Scott Green, Burke, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—full name*George Olson, Bakersville, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Melissa Campbell, Reading, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marcille McEntee, Immaculata, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gerald Estes, Pittsford, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Thom Waters, mpls, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lynn Woods, Chandler, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anastasia Alvidrez-Peters, Newber, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Edmund Pusch, Omaha, NE

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tracey Stevens, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Plummer, woodbridge, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Aaron Taylor, Layton, UT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Liz Nass, Racine, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Walker, Denver, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Don McLean, Brimley, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Kohlen, San Pablo, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carl Silver, Greenfield, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Craig Gingrich- Philbrook, Makanda, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ravenel Bert Bennett, Shelburne, NH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Houlihan, Silverado, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dennis Lawler, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lyn Meyerding, Sultan, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Greg Waagner, Eastham, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—rita Csapo-Sweet, St. Louis, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Karma Auger, Venice, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bonnie Gorman, Quincy, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jessica Sharp, Greenville, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard Rastani, Marlborough, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Karen Emrey, Santa Rosa, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—feyla McNamara, Holyoke, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Amy Ryan, Kittery, ME

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Julia Nagle, Pittsburgh, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. Thanks for your time

—Amit Jain, Union City, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kevin Bayhouse, Boise, ID

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lisa Seddon, Pacific Grove, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Pf Siri, Leesburg, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jerry Ferrazza, Framingham, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joshua Booth, San Pedro, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ethan Plotkin, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James W Powers, Colorado Springs, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Taylor Gillespie, Santa Clara, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—philip Melcher, Birmingham, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kathleen Sanders, San Diego, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Pat Walsh, Warrington, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Powers, Gresham, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sabrina THompson, El Dorado Hills, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Fernando F Seisdodos, WINDSOR, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sharon Candler, Victorville, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carl Canner, Groton, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William J Barnes, Addison, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ms. josie keys, santa Monica, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lee Hansen, Osprey, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ed Louchard, Port Townsend, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jack & Pat Crowther, Bishop, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dave Ingraham, Broomfield, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joseph Sullivan, Stevensville, MT

Broadcasters profit from free use of the public airwaves in exchange for public service programming. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. This is called public accountability. In the 21st century, the best way to make that information widely and immediately available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore industry complaints and move forward with its plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. If hospitals, clinics and physicians can do it, certainly broadcasters can as well!

—Judith Nepokroeff, Madison, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lynnette Fitch Brash, Virginia Beach, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dennis O'Boyle, Milwaukee, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Judith Berkshire, Niles, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—E Christopher Ott, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jessica Lawson, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ernest Koh, San Jose, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Trout, Riverview, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Catherine Whipple, Minneapolis, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Tamblyn, Medford, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. Keeping the public informed is the least they should do.

—Ellen Luks, Mount Vernon, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Adina Pelusio, KYLE, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ben Prescott, Minneapolis, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Liana Walczak, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Fabio Macchioni, santa fe, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Celeste Rivers, Camano Island, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ken Bruckmeier, Oakland, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Vergow, Attleboro, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mead Jones, New Orleans, LA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Elizabeth Woodsmall, Tallahassee, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christy Hradek, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Ashley Grayson, San Pedro, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carol Rothman, Philadelphia, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Armstrong, Birmingham, AL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carrie Morton, Austin, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—George Henry, Midlothian, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ms. Georgia Williams, Fresno, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mindy Holohan, Grand Rapids, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sam Huven, De Pere, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Roger Rochefort, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Janie Macfarland, Bisbee, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rebecca Klemme, Saint Louis, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tom Murphy, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jane Schreiber, Blanco, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Reynolds, Antrim, NH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Alfaro, Princeton Junction, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Suzan Collins, Patterson, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Martha Johnson, Chandler, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Martha Crotty, Asheboro, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Shandel Gilbert, Pittsburgh, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Vernon W. Perry, Las Vegas, NV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Nevin, Rochester, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jason Norton, Reston, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Irwin, Baldwinsville, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stacey Sullivan, Upper Darby, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lucy Smith, Tulsa, OK

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ken Bruckmeier, oakland, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bill Blais, Gray, ME

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ande Spencer, Redlands, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sarah Scott, Kirkland, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Federico Carbonell, Clarksville, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Byron Tabor, Dallas, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Koslowsky, Santa Rosa, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joan Rosenblum, Ann Arbor, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Furst, Ithaca, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James P. Williams, Raleigh, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Susan Schoener, Chalfont, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Katy Brice, Cary, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Taylor Jessen, Burbank, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Barnhart, Babylon, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ms. MARY COOVER, ASHFIELD, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Connie Gunter, city, LA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andrea Carcovich, Long Beach, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Deloris Giltner, Pueblo, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jerry de laval, Largo, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Parker, St. Paul, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Madlyn Bynum, East Hampton, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. It is unbelievable that the broadcasters could claim that putting the information on the internet is burdensome, when in 2012 it is the normal course of business to keep electronic records! The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Margalo Ashley-Farrand, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tara Rearden, Reading, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Shawn Pavey, Lenexa, KS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Douglas Imhoff, Stamford, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andrew Black, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. Large media outlets have had it too easy, for too long. Beyond disclosure requirements, the Fairness Doctrine should be reinstated.

—Kieren Ladner, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kate Gunby, Tucson, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Roland Davis, Gadsden, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Linda Colinear, West Newton, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard Kaplan, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lowell Schneider, Alameda, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Wehr, Kewadin, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Starley Thompson, Albuquerque, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—A J. Berman, Northglenn, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Margaret Klette, Minneapolis, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Will Warner, Wesley Chapel, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David P Bloomfield, Mashpee, MA

The public demands accountability re our PUBLIC airwaves. Broadcasters make huge profits from FREE use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. It's so little to ask of these corporates and we're not asking; we're demanding.

—John Musgrove, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Scott Ellington, Foster City, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mendon MacDonald, Laconia, NH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Helena-Sophia Exel, Pahoia, HI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michelle Maani, Nipomo, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Aita, Sebastopol, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David B. Chandler, Newark, DE

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Maxine Mesko, Hudson, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jack Fontanella, Juneau, AK

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Randol Batson, Sun City, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brian Paternostro, boca raton, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Doug Torok, olmsted township, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tazin Yunis, irvine, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Daniel Perez, Silex, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Charles Beebe, Pipersville, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Reid Joyce, Valencia, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Vickie Jauert, Saint Paul, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steve Sears, Hatboro, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Hammond, Carmichael, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Retherford, Austin, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dianne J Diamond, Port Townsend, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Barber, Lake Oswego, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ms. Marcella Norling, Fountain Valley, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Zachary Green, Syosset, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kathleen Howell, San Diego, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Maxwell, Radcliff, KY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Howard Christofersen MD, PORTER, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ron Stevens, Erie, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Carmean, IRVING, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Adam Baumunk, Carolina Beach, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anthony Pasco, Port Richey, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. Any ridiculous, antiquated complaint about this being hard to do should be simply ignored.

—Karina Y. Roitman, Goleta, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rick Ohren, Richmond, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Maggie Taylor, San Rafael, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Whalley, Topanga, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Johann Hollar, Saint Paul, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jon Manzo, Middleton, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kenneth Warfield, Anaheim, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nathan Hourt, Searcy, AR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephen Davidson, Carrollton, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Falkiewicz, Little Egg Harbour, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Thomas Hall Williamson, Mount Pleasant, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nancy Ludvik, Ocala, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Timothy Karr, Hoboken, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nancy Smith, Knoxville, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eric Jorgensen, Parker, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Amling, Arlington Hts, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ron and Lynn Laupheimer, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Vivian, Chatsworth, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ana Rivas, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Samuel R. Swift, San Jose, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Thomas Nimmo, Vernon, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Karynn Merkel, Eureka, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bryan Hopper, WINTER PARK, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Caley Ballentine, Omaha, NE

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Milton Freiberg, Cincinnati, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rev Richard P. Young, Kettering, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul Parker, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Geldermann, Lancaster, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. david barr, woodside, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sophie Curtis, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jordan Stephens, Plano, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gary L Robison, Hamden, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eric Myrvaagnes, Newton, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dinah Zeiger, Moscow, ID

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lee Shaw, Tucson, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Art Alfaro, Azusa, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Conrad, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marc Temin, Newton, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brianna Beck, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Donald McNeil, Poughkeepsie, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. James Small, Church Hill, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eric Halder, Albany, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Darryl Nordstrom, Honolulu, HI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Polzin, Racine, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Aaron Silvers, Indianapolis, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ryan Benech, San Jose, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Diane Chudzik, Plainfield, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lee Butler, Arlington, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephan Laurent-Faesi, Indianapolis, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Hortencia Valles, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephen Wells, Guerneville, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Peter Hwosch, Ashland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kevin Richardson, Austin, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Paul Lambert, Boynton Beach, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard Bell, Denver, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Samuel Bryce David, Lakeland, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barbara Peterson, Hoffman Estates, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ronald F. Miller, Allentown, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Denis Wright, Grants Pass, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alex Burger, York, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Goldsmith, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brad Larrabee, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Avila, Newport Beach, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Phil Levinson, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Sisk, Pembroke Pines, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robin Baxter, Spokane, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Mendelson, Venice, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Louis San-Millan, Hollywood, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Sgroi, Syracuse, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary Kriegshauser, saint louis, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Harris, chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Susnow, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jessica Sprague-Jones, Bloomington, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Bevins, Schoharie, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Limbach, Madison, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert and Barbara Trumbull, Montague, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ray Ennis, Allston, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michelle Jarrett, dewey, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ryan Stump, Tempe, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Donald B Redding, Carolina Shores, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tom Ferreira, Bethpage, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Roberto Soncin Gerometta, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carolina Kroon, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Corbin Brody, Amherst, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Wood, Petaluma, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Allen Bouchard, Providence, RI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jimmy Durchslag, Redway, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jerry Lopez, Tucson, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Deb Jellick, Severna Park, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Neal Crandall, Springfield, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Amber Johnson, Santa Fe, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Julia Griswold, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mitchell Craig Pierce II, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Therese Wilson, Ithaca, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jane Hatter, Cincinnati, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jackie Pollard, Chevy Chase, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Douglas Leathers, Pleasant Gap, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Linda C. Stewart, Mechanicsville, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Boyer, Annandale, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary DeHoyos, San Antonio, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Hon. Anne Pratt Slatin, Stamford, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dr. Joyce Feeney, mill valley, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Greg Munro, Missoula, MT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Mason, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ms. Shelly Fields Tejeda, Livermore, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sheila Falcey, Watertown, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jerry McMurry, Lakeside, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Susan Bond, San Diego, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. More and more people are finding strength in their communities, through local programs for education, recreation, even food production. Local programming is what matters most to people to empower themselves and enhance their quality of life.

—R Vasquez, St Petersburg, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jason Sargent, Meredith, NH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Keri Nequist, keego harbor, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Angela Alston, Dallas, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Timothy B VanderGoore, Spokane, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dennis Barnum, gowrie, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard Heller, HHanover Park, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tim Naughton, Roseville, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rev Violet Reynolds, Clarksburg, WV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kenneth De La Rosa, Anaheim, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Parsels, San Jose, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Doucette, Raleigh, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rj Gallagher, Tumwater, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Davyd Nereo, Windsor, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sara Deatherage, West Plains, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Haren, Campbell, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Pedro Rodriguez, Miami, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeff Harvey, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bill Womack, Charlottesville, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Terry Thrasher, Indianapolis, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Wayne Brown, Bridgeport, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Laurine A. Fabrick, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Irene & John Seiler, west chester, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Roger Choate, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Vandyk, West Tisbury, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Thomas Tracy, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Helen Gerhard, Colorado Springs, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joan Bazar, Santa Clara, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Samantha Aiello, Loveland, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alberta Keeney, Black Forest, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jon Siegfus, Norwalk, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Joseph C Joseph Rossi, Pasadena, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeremy Blacker, Stoughton, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Hop Sears, Philadelphia, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kyle Chidester, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary Dean, Milford, DE

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Borowicz, Minnetrista, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gail Boness, Springfield, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul Yih, Williams Bay, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nancy Robinson, Fort Collins, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gordon Pettey, Hattiesburg, MS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kurt Irmiter, Weaverville, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Dempsey, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gerri Lynn Kesterson, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Travis Tabbal, Herriman, UT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James McKoin, Austin, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Pam Pondel, Brookfield, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Kahley, Lumberton, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jennifer Lizak, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jackson Thomas, Webster, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sam Devol, Durham, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Susanna S. Clason, Fairfield, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tom Haigh, Golden Valley, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bill Sutton, urbana, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Columbia, Bakersfield, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Erik Shank, Woodland, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Candace Livingstone, Suwanee, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—full name*Bradley Graham, Jackson, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nancy Lee, Eureka, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—PD Hall, Keizer, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michelle Gobely, Saint Paul, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard L. Klinkner, Gaithersburg, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Young, Nanuet, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jill Blumenthal, Charlotte, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jane M. Burke, Blandon, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bill Wellman, Santa Barbara, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeffrey Baez, Albany, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeff Henkels, Duluth, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gene Kopecky, San Angelo, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ben White, Jersey City, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC must ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nancy Snider, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kimberly Jarvis, Merritt Island, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Juliana R. Anders, Oceanside, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eric Sullinger, Louisville, KY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anne Fox, Oakland, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Randolph Nichols, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joshua Maupin, San Diego, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Les Weber, Mankato, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rhonda Jessee, Glendale, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carmen Miller, Kennebec, SD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marie C. Antal, Santee, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steve Davy, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Phyllis Miller, Alexandria, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Wesley Cherry, Vancouver, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Daniel Molchan, Valparaiso, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Soman Mathai, IRVING, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jonathan Lyons, Lewisburg, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Edward Elric, Kenwood, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David York, Stevenson, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Judith Eda, Ithaca, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gerton Westerop, Loveland, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Troy Davis, Cincinnati, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lain McCoy, Lakewood, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jim Emerson, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Judith Edsall, St. Augustine, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Elizabeth Garratt, Indianapolis, IN

I tend to watch television only for the news anymore - because of how you've abused your priviledges. And even with the news. it seems you've redefined the word to mean commercials! Frankly, I feel the media amalgamation was a bad idea from the git go. And I'm forming a group of likeminded citizens to demonstrate that the media amalgamation is "too big to fail," so in accordance to our anti-trust laws, it needs to be broken up. Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—W Terrence Robertson, Lawrence, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eric Lambart, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jenifer Daniels, Charlotte, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James A. Harmon, Kirksville, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Skye Malito, Eugene, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brian Eason, SCOTTSDALE, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Matthew Collins, San Diego, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anthony Zaino, Lawrenceville, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Donna Lax-Edison, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ms. Anne Schedeen, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andre Assaiante, Valencia, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Darren Cassidy, Dana Point, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Marr, Warrensburg, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul Bigbee, Palo Alto, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Barrington, Chester, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ray Williams, Bonaire, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Amber L. Tidwell, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Scott Johnson, Boulder, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jason Grote, Las Vegas, NV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Courtney York, Waynesboro, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Melissa Hughes, stockton springs, ME

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Roger Gill, Beaverton, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—JoAnn Polley, Poulsbo, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Amy Kayner, Southgate, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jon D. Howe, Lynnwood, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Margaret Cook, Saint Cloud, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tim Dodson, St.Louis, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lisa Gray-Lion, Chelsea, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ted Kozlowski, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Thomas Dickinson, Minneapolis, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Katherine N. Canada, Cedar City, UT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Guy Whitney, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Scott Ayers, Dallas, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Karil Daniels, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nathaniel Hockenberry, New Haven, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mike Cassidy, Thurmont, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robin Harper, Oak Harbor, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Matthew Gooby, Sarasota, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves, owned by Ons, Die Volk in trust. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on Teh Innerwebz. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put clear, concise, easily-understood local programming information online.

—Larry Ellis Reed, Winona, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jared Covington, Salt Lake City, UT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marshall White, Reading, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information on

—Richard Boyd, Butte, MT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sam Brooks, MEMPHIS, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mildred Pelrine, Riverview, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rebecca Wilkins, Enterprise, AL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Wendy Vigneault, Dover, NH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patrick Hanson, Santa Fe, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Don Erway, South Pasadena, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Teresa Carstensen, Columbus, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patrick Sweeney, Spring Valley, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gerald Mark Causey, Rancho Cucamonga, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nance Cedar, Gresham, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Donn Simpson, Warren, VT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Renee Schwartz, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alison Rowland, Portland, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Webster, Santa Monica, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Leora Troper, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Wildrick, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Moats, Downers Grove, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steve Fedorchak, Pequannock, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christina Fermin, west park, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lyn Spillman, South Bend, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Loretta Martin, Nashville, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gil Ireland-Ashley, Sonoma, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Allender, Kent, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. It is the height of duplicity and arrogance for broadcasters to claim that it's too difficult to provide the owners of the airwaves - US! - with information to which we are entitled. Broadcasters need to be planted in the 21st century!

—Michael Kelly, Rockford, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Fredson Laguna, Sun City, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Trevor Payne, Charleston, WV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Susan Mount, Eau Claire, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary Jo Masters, San Pedro, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Clifton Bain, Arroyo Hondo, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ron Rossi, Oakland, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patti Wermeling, Fort Collins, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carlos Alén, Allentown, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sharon Willmann, San Antonio, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Hanks, Forest Grove, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Neil Blumenshine, Mesa, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeffrey Massey, Republic, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nan Clancy, Saint Marys, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Donna Wiederhold, trinity, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—M C (Katie) Pape, Eloy, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Judy Schwartz, Hallandale, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Frederick Rosebrook, Harrisonburg, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Vicki Rosenbusch, Romeo, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Greg Elenbaas, Oakland, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tyler Parris, Bellevue, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Trott, Lawrenceville, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Welsh, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steven Walker, Boise, ID

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Frank Robinson, Lockhart, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Janet R. Hose, Newton, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nenah Sylver, Glendale, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Frank Schepis, Redmond, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Liz Wally, Dallas, TX

We are sick of the majority of programming. We wonder why today's families lack morals, kids are whacked out on drugs and alcohol, teenage pregnancies rampant etc. Look what's being promoted over the airwaves. You should be PROUD to share your programming! THAT IS UNLESS YOU ARE PART OF THE PROBLEM! Evolve and be a part of the solution Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. Mitch Goody Orlando, FL

—Mitchell Goody, Orlando, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Temma Pistrang, Lake Forest park, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Charles Calati, Lansing, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Linda Billings, Arlington, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Laurence D Merkle, Dayton, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Harvey Jassem, Canton, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carol J Sawyer, YUCCA VALLEY, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Victoria Di Benedetto, Pflugerville, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary Amberg, Peoria, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bert Hicks, Geneva, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Harry Kooyman, Grand Rapids, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Esther Wagner, Pinole, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Penny Rutishauser, Tuolumne, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary Bounds, Arlington, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jolene Neuenschwander, Highlandville, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Karen Springer, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—J Barbour, denver, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. Edlin Brewer, Chicago, IL

—Edlin Brewer, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Linnsey Miller, Sunnyvale, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alfred Feulner, Arvada, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Burr, Bow, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John St. Clair, Ontario, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kevin Kelley, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Monique Keeling, Monroe, LA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Laurence Angell, W. Danville, VT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Robert Hogue, Dallas, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bill Brown, Northampton, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gareth Loy, San Rafael, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nikhil Sathe, Athens, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Pam Geisinger, Barto, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Clay and Margaret C. Scott, Warsaw, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tanya Tillett, Durham, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Thomas Mollerus, Needham, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Hughes, Carrboro, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Trahan, Cooper City, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Adam Garcia, Gainesville, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Jerome Gough, Livonia, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Frazer O'Hara, Mt. Vernon, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lenore Staley, El Cerrito, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Thomas Gangwer, Eagle, ID

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kevin Sullivan, Waterford, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eric Riese, Holland, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Loughran, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Fullerton, Baldwin City, KS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Pinkus, Studio City, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Irene Smith, Loomis, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jennifer McCabe, Galt, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eric Rheinheimer, Oakland, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Eberiel, Chelmsford, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dana Gaynor, Bath, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Roy Prefontaine, Southborough, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—BA Matt Hanes, Clinton TWP, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Louise Roberts, Veneta, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Milbrey Leighton, Dexter, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joan Joesting, Melbourne, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kevin McDermott, S. Glastonbury, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. We are counting on you for letting the sunlight into these musty broadcast records.

—Fann Harding, Washingtons, DC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul Clur, Kihei, HI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christopher Radulich, Apollo Beach, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Janet Jaidi, Bronxville, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Crouse, Fort Worth, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Russ Hatfield, Fallbrook, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Juan Sosa, Miami, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nicole Green, Cupertino, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alfredo Jacobo, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Shann Dornhecker, Santa Monica, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michelle Khazaryan, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Shane Gartley, Snellville, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Louis Priven, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Martin, Portage, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—R Lythgoe, Kearns, UT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Bartley, Olympia, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lee Davis, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dennis Kaur, Safford, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Wayne Burgess, Riverhead, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jason Preston, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marc Warshaw, Capitola, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Hernandez, Union City, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Craig B. Parker, Manhattan, KS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—D Corum, durham, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Luetkemeyer, Frisco, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Daniel Better, L.A., CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Schwartz, chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Frank Aaron, Frisco, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andrew Coles, Thousand Oaks, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Guenther, Shoreline, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Douglass Whipple, Mystic, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Douglas L Poore, Vacaville, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steve Downing, Santa Barbara, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Bell, Woodstock, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christopher Eshelman, Wichita, KS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—mary Cornick, centennial, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barbara Rhodes, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Wm&Ellen Kurtz, Amado, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. Remembering earlier days when much more local programming was available, it's sad to see that stations rarely bother to extend themselves in any significant way to be responsible members of the communities they serve. Make them accountable!

—Tripp Mikich, Placerville, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dan Gunderman, Sunnyside, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Don M Young, austin, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Townley, Sea Cliff, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mike Grattan, Salinas, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dr. Connie Falk, las Cruces, NM, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jonathon Montag, boulder, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ron Silver, atlantic beach, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephanie Donald, Lake City, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Fowler, Austin, TX

As a former radio air personality I know that the broadcasters' complaints about conforming to this simple and overdue requirement. Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul Grohse, Atlanta, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Margaret Silver, atlantic beach, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—AJ Loranzo, Middletown, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Charles Keeseey, Fort Myers, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Travis Palmer, Atlanta, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Omar Abdul-Malik, Portland, ME

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Greg Michel, Allenhurst, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ian Thal, Somerville, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brian K. Lemna, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steve Scherf, Fremont, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. Get Real. You have a responsibility to show how you are serving the public interest with your use of the Public's airwaves. Digitize your records and post them online.
—Daniel O'Connor, Boulder, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.
—Susan Adelizzi, Drexel Hill, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.
—Kevin M. Kingsland, Carbondale, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.
—Patrick Flynn, Larchmont, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.
—Brett Ussher, Tempe, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.
—Allison Basile, College Park, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.
—Risa Swanson, Temple, NH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patricia Flanagan, West Warwick, RI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kim Falcone, Wakefield, RI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Forest Gregory, Martinez, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Devin de Gruyl, Grove City, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sharon Melloh, Terre Haute, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marge Guadagni, Lincoln, RI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Karen Stickney, Lewiston, ME

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Simonsen, Corvallis, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lane hagood, Tuckerman, AR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dr. Vincent Palladino, Santa Fe, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lana Garland, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Katie Cramer, San Diego, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sarah Grisham, Los Ranchos, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Thomas Taussig, Richmond, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Laherty, County Kilkenny, Ireland, AK

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Duke Stroud, Oceanside, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anthony Edwards, Del Mar, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Susan Hanlon, Manchester, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bob Downs, De Forest, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anne MacFie, Stanton, KY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sharon Forrest, Atlanta, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Lyons, Indian Wells, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jim Titus, Sioux City, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Todd Provost, Lincoln, RI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jovan Byars, Williston, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sally Pryor Hinshaw, Columbus, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Darnell Donna, Carmel, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gregory Rouse, Cambridge, VT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Coranell Shermer, Fresno, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sherri Fryer, Clymer, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Lanning, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Scott Tudor, Maumelle, AR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dr. Phillip Glenn, Natick, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Vickie Haas, Fresno, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Daniel Wood, Colorado Springs, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eric Oxford, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul Turnbull, Charlemont, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joseph Gaudio, Cincinnati, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeffrey Stiffman, Saint Louis, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Bertani, Corvallis, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Garry Jantzen, Hillsboro, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andrew Cohen, Oakland, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Christie, Santa Fe, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Edward H Silverman, West Lawn, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joseph Digman, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Roger Hornaday, La Fontaine, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Arbuckle, Pittsburg, KS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Keyvan Oskooi, Ashburn, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nicholas Romano, Bronx, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kenneth Potter, Charlotte, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Diana Brodscholl, Waldwick, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Morgan Cassidy Hillan, Dallas, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chad McCullough, Beech Grove, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Robert F. Crowley, Chatham, NH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christopher Jones, Estes Park, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nicole Kulina, Crown Point, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Frank Reed, Northridge, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Trevitt Schultz, Pt. Reyes Station, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Regensburger, Syracuse, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Charles Geitner, Eagle River, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Todd Snyder, East Peoria, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. People are waking up- largely due to the internet. Your days of being able to control the message are over-get over it, grow up and evolve. on the other hand, you could ignore the obvious (as you are so good at doing) and be swept aside and relegated to a minor footnote of history- and not one with a positive SPIN.

—Gordon Arlt, Richland, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lawrence Addison Green, Columbia, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Heidi Petersen, Oakland, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tom Higley, Amarillo, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steve Welgos, Wake Forest, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Adam Boudreaux, Picayune, MS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public (i.e. "OUR") airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. This step forward must not be stopped by this kind of whining...These people have gotten uber-rich through use of 'public' airwaves; this fight over accountability is another effort to avoid making public what should be public! Please, FCC, do your job and insist that these people abide by the rules and regulations that other businesses must abide by. Thank you for your consideration.

—TL Sutton, Oakland, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gwen Hadland, Hillsboro, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. James Plunkett, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. Making concerned members of the public do "detective work," and forcing them to travel to frequently hard-to-find offices to request these records is an unreasonable burden and barrier to access. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lenka Reznicek, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Susan James, Lewis Center, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul Nass, Racine, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Travis Gillett, Carson City, NV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Justin Herndon, Conway, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Malcolm McKinney, Deerfield Beach, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nana Nasef, Santa Cruz, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Charles Gray, Springwater, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Kenyon, Pennington, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cassandra Bogue, Atlanta, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Keith Johnson, West Sacramento, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Merrill Franco, Fresno, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steven Kostis, Warren, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alexander Hansen, Mohnton, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nancy Kosnar Hartman, Louisville, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Edward Handrigan, Oxford, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Philip Bilik, Lawrenceville, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kathryn Keul, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marianne and James Houston, Kalamazoo, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeff Moluf, Urbana, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jessie T. Stepanian, Methuen, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dr. Patricia Phelps, West Hollywood, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Morrow, Manassas, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeremy Kirkman, Warrenton, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carla Weaver, Hanover, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Davenport, Rochester, NH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lucy Kaufman, Goldendale, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alan Fisk, Chalfont, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Morgen DeMann, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Edward Rubin, Chestnut Hill, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Adam Jensen, Wichita, KS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Reischel, Concord, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mike Perron, Gardner, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kim Ecclesine, Pacifica, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joe Lyons, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Thomas Foreman, Monterey Park, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Willard Cottrell, burnsville, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chad Price, Charleston, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Demianew, Las Vegas, NV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Charles Courant, Belfast, ME

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Russell Hudson, Carmel, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anthony Theobald, Port Saint Lucie, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Frame, St Paul, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christopher Fisher, Decatur, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Suresh B. Damle Ph.D., Highlands Ranch, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Hank Zucker, Petaluma, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jose Troncoso, Greensboro, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ann Tiedeman, Beaverton, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alan Scott, Parma, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jacob Ristau, Zionsville, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Janice Rogers, Port Arthur, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Charles Straley, Laramie, WY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barbara West, Washougal, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rosalin Hlavac, San Diego, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lincoln Blake, Richmond, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andrew Alexander, Bloomington, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Miriam Strysik, Glendale, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marjorie Koldinger, SACRAMENTO, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bart Trickel, Oakland, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Armida Gilbert, Decatur, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' complaining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. And require it be easy to read, with a clear link on the station's home page.

—Kelly Kepschull, South Bend, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Katie Parris, Bellevue, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary Barbara Walters, Springfield, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. We also do not need logos, bugs and popups on the screen. Electronic program guides are prevalent now! Sincerely, Anthony W. Cynor
—Anthony W. Cynor, Anaheim, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.
—James Pendleton, bandera, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.
—Michael Zimmerman, West Hollywood, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.
—Rob Lewis, Langley, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.
—Clark Baker, Sewanee, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.
—Jerry Smith, Winfield, KS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.
—Carl Gorney, West Seneca, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dennis Ingham, Marenisco, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sandra Heggen, Kempner, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Scott Criswell, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dennis Oberstar, Chesterland, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jason Tureman, Chesapeake, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Albert Delgado, Calumet Park, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rebecca Breaux, Saratoga Springs, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eddie Taylor, Tryon, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Neena Jud, Cincinnati, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jason Barnes, Veneta, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andrew Evans, Mountain View, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carlos Reyes, Tyngsboro, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Watkins, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Guruka Singh Khalsa, Espanola, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Leslie Kirby, Conway, AR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carlos M Reyes, Bayamon, PR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gary Vesperman, Boulder City, NV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gerald Drucker Ph.D., Eureka, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Amie LaRouche, Colorado Springs, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mike Maher, Jacksonville, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul Ciccantell, Kalamazoo, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barbara Meyer, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Kephart, Los Alamos, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jon Stewart, Ipswich, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Martin, Hanover Township, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jim Locke, Williamsburg, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nancy Doughty, Traverse City, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nancy Sill, Edwardsville, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Julie Kangas-Walker, Tualatin, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Justin Haught, Simi Valley, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Proctor Lucius, Carlsbad, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Peter Shaw, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brian A Kennedy, Columbus, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christopher Burdick, Lake Worth, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Claudia Schaer, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Arthur (Art) E. Smoker Jr., Mars Hill, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patti Bailey, Las Vegas, NV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barbara St. John, Oroville, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. When their viewers can actually see where the programming comes from they will have the critical ability to judge whether (or what) bias is present. We need that information in order to be, and remain, an informed electorate.

—Honour Horne-Jaruk, Wilton, NH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jon Drucker, Merion Station, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nancie Chalmers Herbst, Tucson, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tom Williams, buffalo, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Caroline Armitage, Los Altos, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Betsy Germanotta, Cambridge, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—noni Andersen, Vernonia, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—George Haley, Nashville, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Hardy, Olympia, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Giancarlo Sadoti, Moscow, ID

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sandra Westmoreland, Elizabeth City, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Bruggeman, Cincinnati, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sean Johnston, Denver, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stanley McDonald Jr., Sherborn, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Larry Powell, Matthews, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barbara Good, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Deena Sherman, Aurora, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Curtiss Barron, Williamsfield, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Peck, Lexington, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Erik Ortiz, Thornton, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Daniel Klein, Hyde Park, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeff Stack, Columbia, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Russell Christian, Bronx, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anthony Myers, bella vista, AR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Haven, Olivehurst, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Judith Goldsmith, Charleston, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jennifer Hillison, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Elsa Petersen, Doylestown, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. Sincerely, Michael Newcomb Grants Pass, Oregon

—Michael Newcomb, Grants Pass, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Ciepley, Keswick, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tim Casey, Roslindale, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Craig Triplett, Alexandria, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Albert Richard Duim, Calabasas, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Raquel Sarno, Dallas, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patrick Mahoney, Fort Wayne, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert McKenZie, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jerri-Beth Scott, ONTARIO, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kevin Steen, Oakland, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ronald Hammond, Bellevue, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Swari Hhan, Fishers, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steve Chambers, Austin, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andre Martin, newton, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Charles Cantor, ny, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nancy Klumb, Louisville, KY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Edwin J. McGrath, Albion, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Janice Zelazo, Boulder, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gary Siwicki, Albuquerque, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Pat Pascual, Patterson, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Thomas Graham, Brunswick, ME

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jan Ackerman, Apple Valley, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Justin Prentice, Normandy Park, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Elin Kindig, Yorba Linda, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barry L. Moore, Montclair, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lincoln Freeman, Ashland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael J. Moore, Dallas, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nadja Calvert, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael O'Connor, RIVER FALLS, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Travis T. Edgar, WATERTOWN, SD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Martin, kingston, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Karen Moore, Dorchester, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Pamela Pier, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carl Carnein, Florissant, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ruth Axtell Morren, Cutler, ME

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alvin Tanner, mansfield, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—D Carino, Boise, ID

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Moran, Lowell, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Janet Colosi, Weaverville, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. We put a man on the freakin' moon. What's up with you? The bottom line: You just want to keep the public in the dark while raking in the bucks. Go to hell.

—Deb Della Piana, Stoneham, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rona Banai, State College, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Leonard Sojka, Mountain Iron, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—W Ned Allen, Floresville, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kenneth Ashe, Marshall, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—AL Tringali, Bainbridge Island, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Thomas Ens, Paxton, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brad Carter, Ann Arbor, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ron Holwnad, Reading, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Helen McGrail, si, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Jorge Gonzlez, Bangor, ME

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Arthur Rosenberg, Plainsboro, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ms. Pamela Loring, Hull, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephanie Klingele, Jefferson, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Frederick Kobylarz, Ocean, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Philip Rees, Chapel Hill, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sarah Leake, Sacramento, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ms. Dorothy Binder, Kula, HI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Vannessa Davis, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jenn Falcon, Worcester, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—LaVaughn Rynearson, Wolcott, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Berthold K.P. Horn, Chatham, NH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anne Peniazek, Narberth, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sara Breindel, Denver, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Billie Close, Weehawken, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Bartlett, Newton, NH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tony Bell, Austin, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeffrey Sandstrom, Tucson, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Karen Savage, Upland, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—G F. Roy, Tavernier, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Debra Perkins, Lansing, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard Hoffmann, Neptune, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Leslie Burpo, Eugene, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Edward Geaghan, Holyoke, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brian Fuller, Indianapolis, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Susan McNeil, Fort Bragg, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kiwibob Glanzman, Seqattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ritu Bansal, wexford, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marti Harper, albany, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Hammond, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Phillip Walker, Santa Rosa, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Luis Gonzalez-Reimann, Berkeley, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jim Allison, Pearland, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—MJ Brune, Eudora, KS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joseph E. O'Connell, Gardnerville, NV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert D Ritchie, Elizabethton, TN

Stop complaining. FYI, we don't watch or listen to your idiot-level, commercial-infested networks any more because you don't serve our needs. You might as well go broadcast to the moon. You, broadcasters, profit enormously from free use of the PUBLIC AIRWAVES. In exchange, you're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects our community needs. We, the public, have a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Margaret Weston, Lytle, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eric Fair, Madison, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bruce J McDonald, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Beverly Price, Encinitas, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Scott Bonjukian, Port Orchard, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Denise smith, Salt lake city, UT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Fred Mutzek, Shohola, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Karen T, Darien, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gary Lee, Palm Springs, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Hillary Maurer, West Branch, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steven Lugo, Ashby, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Valerie Roberts, Thomasville, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rosanne Catalano, Middle Village, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Six, Middletown, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kathleen Yu, Mount Vernon, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Taylor Janis, Santa Fe, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joann Chiesa, Ridgewood, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stanley Grove, New Paris, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tom Rager, Aliquippa, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephan Nance, Springfield, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tenney S Carter Jr, Boulder, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anne MacPhee, Wellesley, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Harwood Schaffer, Knoxville, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ms. Marlene Hart, Duluth, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cecilia Davis, Pontiac, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sandra Ortez, San Jose, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ronald E. Waataja, Little River, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Leslie Winston, Washington, DC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Don Lemek, Denver, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ellen Fisher, El Cerrito, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Vallee, Joliet, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alan M. Armstrong, STONE MOUNTAIN, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ruth Geldon, PATOMAC, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Elyse Steinman, Indianola, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bill Russell, Chagrin Falls, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Diane Duyk, Matthews, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christine Wenk-Harrison, Lago Vista, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Antonetta Khoury, Wayland, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Kempinski, Detroit, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Amanda Lyons, Kansas City, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul Richards, Kennesaw, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Wright, Oak Harbor, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steven Lary, Cross Plains, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eloise Collier, Asheville, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joel A Gordon, chatham, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christopher Callison, Auburn, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andrea LaFrance, Waltham, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joseph B. Iglehart, Austin, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—JM Benson, golf, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Palmer Alexander, st louis, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jerriann Nielsen, Hot Springs Village, AR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gary Carson, Westminster, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Margaret Ann Jamieson, Placentia, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephen Dixon, Corbett, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Susan Itelson, Davis, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cheryl Hayden, Shirley, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Cooper, Coon Rapids, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Harrington, Greensboro, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steven Mello II, Swansea, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Linda Nelson, Portageville, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Caroline Geermanvangelder, Miami, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cecilia Lieder, Duluth, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jared Fischer, Bloomington, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Samuel Haft, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Karen Strand, Scappoose, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Miller, Cleveland Heights, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Elizabeth F Shipley, NARBERTH, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ms. Margaret O'Rourke, Long Beach, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Salvatore J. Cento, brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Matt Johnson, Cherry Hill, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. I'm old enough to remember when the public interest was being served by broadcasters. These people use the public airways and owe us some accountability.

—Carla Talbott, Palo Alto, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephanie Newsom, Vallejo, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Hokom, Salt Lake City, UT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Roberto Martinez, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James T. Riley, St. Charles, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Saleh A Zaki MD, Fort Myers, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Glenn Dulken, Charlotte, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Daniel Wollrich, Saint Louis, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Neal Aronson, Santa Cruz, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Sloan, Havre, MT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carol Stephan, River Falls, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Charles Wegrzyn, West Newbury, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Earon Davis, Evanston, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alisa Owen, McMinnville, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andrew Ryan Morris, Philadelphia, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kathleen Lowney, Issaquah, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Glenn Knickerbocker, Kingston, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steve Leibowitz, Jacksonville, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tawn K. Makela, Round Lake, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Daniel Gonzalez, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Wittenborn, Crest Hill, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gerald Jarsocrak, Sinking Spring, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Timothy Mobley, Coshocton, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michelle Menken, Minneapolis, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Greg Bodovsky, Hillsboro, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stuart Mawler, college park, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Terry Rolleri, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mara Nelms, Bethlehem, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tom Wojtusik, Ballston Spa, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Les Lawrence, Wilmington, DE

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kevin Gillespie, Ann Arbor, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Deb Vallario, verno, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Roger E Floyd, Grove City, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ruth Snedic, West Allis, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Shane Washington, Bolling AFB, DC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Donch, Henderson, NV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sibylle Miller, Shoreview, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jill Grimes, Craig, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gregory Brown, Springfield, VT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Susan Davis, Kennewick, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jake Gutman, Pacific Palisades, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barbara L Gowen, Boonville, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tom Bailey, Corvallis, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tim Bocado, Richardson, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alyssa Hubbard, Broken Bow, OK

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rev Alice Batcher, Amityville, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Warren Dace, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Linda Fox, Fallbrook, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nancy Curnutt, Pittsford, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephen D Sarfaty, Waterbury, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jerri Lawrence, Venice, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Vernon Pope, Pittsburg, KS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Martin, Tracy, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andrew Farr, Oceanside, CA

You are doing a great service to insist on....all media who have access to the free public air waves: TV/Radio/Internet....to put their programming on line. Please ignore broadcasters complaints to put their statistics of their programming online so the public can monitor it. If they are making a profit, they can do this.

—Juanita Baker, Sebastian, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dee Emrich, Arlington, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alys Hay, Windsor, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—MG Rogers, arlington, VA

I have read, understand, and fully support this important message. (TAO) Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Todd Olk, Centennial, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bernie Hyde, Arlington, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tom Leonard, Kailua Kona, HI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mad Landis, Camp Sherman, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Brinkmoeller, Cincinnati, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alex Kuhl, Fort Thomas, KY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dirk Arnold, Tucson, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Erica Silverman, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Laura Starr, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Edward Limoncelli, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Claressa Guyette, El Paso, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gerald Heath, Louisville, KY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—leilani Macmillan, Yelm, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ed Stabile, Pacific Palisades, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jennifer Jacobs, Santa Rosa, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Wilkey Rex Spease, Arvada, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Amy Piel-Glass, Grove City, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Barton, Belding, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lori Lyles, Flint, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Kubisek, Coolville, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sandip Dasgupta, Santa Monica, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard James Dooley, Lawndale, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nickolas Burdick, Eugene, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul Brown, Denver, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paula Huffman, Las Vegas, NV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Cunningham, Lorton, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Judi Hershman, Foxborough, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Yaron Pruginin, san diego, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ann Rice, Fremont, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Schermerhorn, Belhaven, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lazaro Velez, JUANA DIAZ, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Roger Shaff, Fremont, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kari Carney, Des Moines, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Martha Jackson, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Marriott, Enterprise, AL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bryan Calderwood, Murrieta, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Larry Bahn, Thornton, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joseph Nelson, Everett, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tim Anderson, San Diego, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kenneth Rosenblad, Providence, RI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ed Morse, Lake Mills, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gerald & Mary Lou DeVane, Palm Coast, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephen Lumbert, Orlando, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Donna & David Feinstein, Ashland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kirk Aigner, Steamboat Springs, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joe Ayala, Simi Valley, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Donald Mercer, S. Charleston, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joyce Crowley, Morton, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carole Fields, Lake Worth, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tom Lynch, Parshall, ND

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Deborah Lee Kearns, East Hartford, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Keith Grover, Osseo, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. Seriously, this is an issue? Get with the PROGRAM, it is 2012.

—Ryan Nunner, Loveland, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gary Barber, Renton, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Erik Wenzel, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul M. Walsh, Santa fe, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Valerie R. Federoff, Lakewood, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mel Zuck, Greensboro, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carol Trotter, Astoria, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Donn Shumway, Gilbert, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kevin Powers, BRICK, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Ross, city, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Fred Tanaka, city, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joseph Mitton Jr., BRICK, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anne Ausderau, Albuquerque, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marshall Carney, maumee, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tom Hermance, Summit, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dorothy Staby, Aliquippa, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jon Alsip, Des Moines, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mike McVay, Langely, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christian McCarty, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jason Vander Meer, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Timothy Crimmins, Windsor, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Matthew Patton, Deltona, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Azim Rawji, SACRAMENTO, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ian Bambrick, Pilesgrove, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ann Irvine, Plainfield, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Allen, Cherry Hill, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Claire Bracaglia, Colchester, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Vivian Orłowski, Great Barrington, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Arthur Gilroy, Wharton, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul F. Hoover, Altoona, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barbara Measelle, San Diego, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Morrison, Nederland, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mathew Waldrop, Bedford, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jody Gibson, Des Moines, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rick Miller, Homer City, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Frank Williams, Defiance, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Julia Ruff, Asheville, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carl Lundquist, Madison, AL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—EC Goller, St Petersburg, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Tinker, Carlsbad, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Peter Nelson, Eau Claire, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nancy Roca, Little River, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bennett Bray, Manchester, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jim Kikoshima, San Jose, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lee Dodge, Cambridge, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard Hall, Westbrook, ME

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mike Betz, Bellingham, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jake Winschel, Atlanta, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—bill shelton, dimondale, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carlos Bosi, HB, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anne Pettigrew, longmont, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—George Lankenau, Hallandale, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' lobbying, and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeremy Levine, Farmington Hills, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Mosley, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Jones, Okeechobee, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marla Simpson, Everett, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alex Garcia, Fontana, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anne O'Brien, Hoboken, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barbara Engelbrecht, Calumet City, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. If broadcasters are incapable of doing this, then they don't deserve to be in electronic media!

—Charles Kite, Skokie, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christine Bond, Moore, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kathleen Tei, Lakebay, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Otto, Tigard, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lisa Conley, Lexington, KY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Grant Thomas, New Windsor, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Barsanti, So. Royalton, VT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul Busby, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Elizabeth Unser, Westerville, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—karen GONZALES, moss beach, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Leonard Schwarz, SANTA ROSA, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gary Straub, Columbia, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joe Sadlowski, Willington, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Full Name Gw Sheehan, summerville, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bruce A. Ross, Boulder, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Colleen Peterson, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Malcolm Decker, Greenwich, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—G Yuri Ripeckyj, Eau Claire, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cynthia La Croix, ALAMEDA, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tony Fons, Farmington, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alexandra Benson, portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Don Carlton, Bloomington, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Landry Prichard, Indianola, MS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jason Bickford, Clayton, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bev Trudeau Meyers, Lynnwood, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Paul Higdon, Lima, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David and Sara D. W. Cook Jr., Nassau Bay, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Roger Stutesman, Ann Arbor, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Carino, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James H. H. Lampert, Fountain Valley, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Laura Rappaport, Hanover, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andrea Quijada, Albuquerque, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steve Marvin, West Sacramento, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Daniel Saadia, Laguna Beach, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. There is simply no good reason, business or otherwise, to not do this. There are however plenty of bad ones.

—Jon Lubar, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Frances Marcuse, Waterbury, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Seth Horan, Syracuse, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Larry Knowlton, Porter, ME

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael J. Lynch, Pensacola, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Guillermo Arnaud, TAHLEQUAH, OK

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Katherine Bailey, Tallahassee, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Raquel Brac, redlands, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alice Forsythe, santa barbara, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joan Wharton, Dallas, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Constance Birch, Staunton, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Laurent, Minneapolis, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kyle Duncan, Sun City West, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Astrid Berkson, Champaign, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ann Herren, winchester, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Pfitzner, Lagrangeville, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eric Boyette, Tampa, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steve Jensen, Hillsboro, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patricia Herrera, Miami Beach, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Thomas Pilon, New Haven, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jordan Fishman, Hollywood, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Bradford Richardson, Monroe, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. Broadcasters programming is dictated by their corporate sponsors and as such no news or comments that would disparage the corporations or reveal information that could harm corporate executives will ever be broadcasted. Please hold broadcasters to their contract with the American people and broadcast more points of view. Thank you Lori

—lori Norman, panorama City, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Savino Debenedetto, canaan, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Charles Petrik, Norcross, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steve Regan, Greenwood Lake, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kecia Cooper, Studio City, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carol Mischke, Austin, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Neal Stein, city, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Donald A Newcombe Jr., Hudson, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Zeman, Deadwood, SD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kirk Wassell, Chino Hills, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Neftali Almodovar, Carolina, PR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Watson, Wellesley, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ms. Tracey Ranze, Milanville, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steve Brawn, Savannah, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kelan Thomas, Lakewood, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul Smith, fort worth, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary Jo Duncanson, Decatur, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ruth Lindh, Minneapolis, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lea Salas, Durham, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Reed Baessler, Rochester, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Charles Smith, Philadelphia, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Scarlett Shockey, Holyoke, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Charles Bazerman, Santa Barbara, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steven P. Esses, Eugene, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William R Ferrell, Tucson, AZ

For 70-ish years, Broadcasters have been profiting enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In this age of the Internet, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on-line. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kathleen R-Z, Bellevue, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cindy S. Krimmelbein, Biltmore Lake, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Casker, Johnstown, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robin Wilson, Hawley, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sachiko Berry, Palo Alto, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rich Blair, Grafton, NH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard Cullen, new york, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gale Tichenor, Huntington Sta., NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andrew Pohorsky, Soquel, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lorenz & Rev. Barbara Schultz, Forest Grove, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Thomas W. Mallabar, Rome, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ann Perkins-Parrott, Durango, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Nichols, Germantown, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jennifer Miller, Sioux Falls, SD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Peter Tasker, Lexington, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lawrence Litvak, Mill Valley, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Susan Lambert, Mentor on the Lake, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Leigh Cox, Canton, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jim Murphy, Newton, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Clarence D. Smart, Vesta, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rory Bezcny, White Bear Lake, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—George Vogler, Wildwood, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marcia Panebianco, Moscow, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ann Breznai, Lambertville, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Axel A. Ahlberg, Colorado Springs, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Aida Marquetti, Astoria, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kim Groom, Orting, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Johnnie R. Manning, Fairfax, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jonathan Moulton, Wentworth, NH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andrew Brewer, Claremore, OK

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Donald McNellis, potomac, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. David Byrd, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mitch McFarland, Point Arena, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Pamela de Liz, Santa Monica, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jessie Lawrence, syosset, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lewis Hitchner, Sandy, UT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard L Cullen, edinburg, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Renna Shesso, Denver, CO

I am writing to express my strong support for your proposal to require TV stations keep basic records on what kinds of programming they put on the air - and that they put these records on the Internet, so it is easier for people to view them. With nearly every other industry doing this along with the government, there is no credible reason that the broadcasting industry cannot do the same. Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. However, in most cases they fail to do so. The public has a right to know what that programming involves in order to judge whether they are holding up their end of the bargain. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' pathetic whining complaints and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. This is the minimum that should be required of them. Thanks for considering my comments.

—Donna McKee, Lederach, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eric Boyd, Olympia, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Margie Engel, Studio City, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—F Gadea, Hillsboro, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jim Mc Shane, Waterville, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Caroleene Paul, Burtonsville, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carlos Rojas, redondo beach, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Sill, Seattle, WA

In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves.

—Anthony Bishara, Charleston, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christopher John Nichols, Holt, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Hadley James, Chattanooga, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Ciulla, northborough, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jacqueline Brooks, Springfield, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Schwaderer, Aitkin, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Karl Johnson, Calumet, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Schwerdt, Lincoln, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jerry Edison, Olathe, KS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Leah Holmes, Cranston, RI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Nagle, Pittsburgh, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Denise Wheeler, Redford, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Pat Stitzinger, Flourtown, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dan Fye, Palmetto Bay, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ben Kreider, Muncie, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. More, the public has a right to know who is controlling the airwaves by pressuring broadcasters to adopt specific political points of view in exchange for buying enormous amounts of commercial airtime. No one, even the NAB, pretends to be naive enough to say the biggest buyers lack enormous clout over newscast bias and what topics get air time and what topics are ignored. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. MOST IMPORTANT, however The FCC needs to rescind licenses that have created virtual media market monopolies. Viacom, Time-Warner, News Corp. et al control 90-plus percent of the content available to citizens nationwide. The FCC needs to return to the days of limiting media ownership to one or two outlets in any given market. The consolidation of media ownership in the past 20 +/- years means it is virtually impossible for the public interests to be served. The only interests being served are the profits of the few remaining media monsters mentioned above. Efforts to broaden media ownership and offerings while demanding full transparency of programming, ad buyers and other financial information as it pertains to a public resource is long overdue.

—William Killpatrick, Lafayette, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marsha Goodman-Wood, Washington, DC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joyce Mercer, Tampa, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steve Perrett, Birmingham, AL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mae Basye, Fuquay Varina, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Harris, Olney, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—F Nelson Howrd, Wilmette, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kim Abbott, Clinton, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jim fellows, Middletown, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Sievel, Ashford, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Julia A O'Neal, Ocean Springs, MS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Conda V. Douglas, Boise, ID

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—MrsJusteen Beeles, Crestwood, KY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Karen Bowling, San Diego, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kenan Brack, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Closter, Coram, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Janice Palma-Glennie, Kailua Kona, HI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Watson, Bonita Springs, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Judith Gordon, Evans, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Susanna Murrett, Hyde Park, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carol Tenaglia, Manchester, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul DeVetter, La Crescent, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Claro Baltazar, fremont, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Beltran, n.hollywood, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kristina Norman, Yahoo, MS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Will Wright, oakland, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dan Ellis, Winchester, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Julia Stone, Glenside, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kathy Donegan, Charlton, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Catherine Carpenter, Cambridge, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Larry Myers, Columbia, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Derrick Laney, Northern Cambria, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sally Sanders, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Bruce Rosin, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James J. Brooks, Park City, UT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James J. Brooks, Park City, UT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Luis Gutierrez, Visalia, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sue Bonomo, city, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cecilia Sterling, Kingsville, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Scot Tallmadge, Wheat Ridge, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joseph Burnett, Kansas City, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gloria Motusic, Cleveland, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Janusz Ostrycharz, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeremy Duniec, Menifee, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Brockman, Franklinton, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Shirley Tomczak, Dryden, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Pace, Philadelphia, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Daniel Adelman, Carrboro, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rachel Scott, Whitewater, WI

When the FCC was established, they were chartered with the responsibility of ensuring that access to the broadcasting frequencies be regulated, in the specifications of frequency, stability, bandwidth and modulation levels, as well as content. Vulgarity was not allowed. Equal-time for opposing views was guaranteed, as was the requirement for carrying local information. Ownership was strictly controlled in order to prevent usurping of the airwaves by any one politically motivated group. Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. I want to see the rules restored to what they used to be, plus the public disclosure of their content. As it stands now, there is little of value available on any broadcast medium. I urge the FCC to bite the bullet and return the airwaves to the people's benefit, not for the politicians and mega-billionaires.

—Russell Ranshaw, Port Colborne, ON L3K 5E3, Canada, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Margaret Austin, Nevada City, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Linda Ferguson, Chandler, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William P Cody, Benicia, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Scott Zraggen, Elkins Park, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Fallaw, Champaign, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Miller, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joe Stanley, richmond, ME

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Strauss, Boulder, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Louisa DiGrazia, Kailua, HI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard M. Rowland, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Remy, Colorado Springs, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lori Covell Troncoso, Rio Rancho, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Hope, Bella Vista, AR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dr. Hague D. Foster, San Leandro, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Pierre Billon, Somerville, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Jones, Fargo, ND

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sheryl Kelly, Columbia, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark David Makkonen, Verona, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Donald & Frances Cameron, Cable, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Thomas Mereness, Fort Collins, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Arthur Brogley, Scenery Hill, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David RICE, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul Clay, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jim Lignugaris, Manahawkin, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeff Brown, ST PETE, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mike Metzler, Hoover, AL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brooke C Brown, Kingston, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barbara Hamerlnd, New Brighton, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Charles Lynn, Overland Park, KS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Trevor Hyde, Carrboro, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Mendoza, Corpus Christi, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ken Reynolds, Claymont, DE

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Vicki Fletcher, Aloha, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michela Bou Ghosn, Phoenix, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carl Querfurth, Providence, RI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Russ Croley, Central City, KY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Linda Kohlenberg, Bloomfield Township, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Forest Jourden, Biloxi, MS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Riley Roach, Berkeley, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Austin H TURney, Lawrence, KS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bob Irland, Phoenix, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeff Crane, Miami, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Peter R.Manes, LA JOLLA, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joseph Whelan, Lakewood, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alan Griffith, Columbus, NE

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Scott Bingaman, Brunswick, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gabriel Isaac Sistare, Simsbury, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Warren Souder, Palm Bch Gdns, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carolyn Maxwell, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Guy Modica, Spokane, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Achebe Powell, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sondra Hardgrave, Loveland, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary Warner, Oakland, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gregory Grimes, Hilliard, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Evelyn Y. Lam, Glen Allen, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Vaughan, East Orleans, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Leonard Yarmus, Stroudsburg, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joe Fertitta, Dallas, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sheila B. Newtown, DePeyster, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Pamela Check, chico, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Terry L. Mair, Midway, UT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Drew Einhorn, Tijeras, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Carrasco, Middletown, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Allen Francisco, Hayward, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Irene Senn, West Allis, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Adrian Lashua, Wilmington, NC

Free use of public airwaves has enabled broadcasters to profit enormously here in America. While they are supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs, they seem to be fighting tooth and nail to prevent the public from knowing just what that programming involves and how they are fulfilling their commitment. In 2012, the best way to make information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' transparency reluctance and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Karla Stretten, Mancelona, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sean Bailey, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nicholas Altomare, Boulder, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jean Hunt, Philadelphia, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Monika Jones, St Petersburg, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Anderson, Rapid City, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—TA Hamilton, Tallahassee, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sami Plotkin, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Melanie Blackburn, Baltimore, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gerald Pearson, Mayfield Heights, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christopher Jones, Pittsboro, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kevin D. Marsh, Avon Park, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Deborah S. Lamb, Miami, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Randi Nemeroff, Akron, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dan/Paula Fogarty, Santa Rosa, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tanner Mckenney, LaVale, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Craig Moloney, Rockville, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Clara Blair, Arlington, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Russell Hodin, san francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary Truelove, Martinsville, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeffrey Nahhas, Englewood, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gary Nelson, Largo, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christopher Andrews, N. Ft. Myers, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rebecca Stuurwold, KALAMAZOO, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Trudie Barreras, Atlanta, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Larry Evans, dayton, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Meola, Avon Lake, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Herbert Keener, Dallas, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Laurie Tsitsivas, Dana Point, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John H Burt, Draper, UT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Borland, Santa Rosa, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Thom French, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Frank Nieman, Pleasant Hill, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Diana Insolio, Madison, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Minger, Powell, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard Butela, Santa Rosa Beach, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Henry Pettus, Duluth, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cynthia Coty, Alhambra, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Merchant, Ruston, LA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Charles Aylward, Albuquerque, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael D Barnhorst, Sarasota, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kevin Kingma, El Cerrito, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carol Teodori, McMurray, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Katya Dow, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dennis J. Choleva, Warren, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Adam Bello, Fairfield, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andrew Harmon, Rancho Mirage, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stewart Wilber, Marietta, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. The airwaves belong to the citizens not the media. If the media owners don't want to be accountable, their licenses should not be renewed. A broadcast license is a public trust. If the license holder cannot serve the public interest then they should have their license revoked. A 5am public affairs show or a newscast filled with sensationalism does not fulfill the public interest.

—Ralph Horton, Longwood, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—V Logan, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Arden Currie, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David and Betty Knutzen, Waunakee, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patrick Bosold, Fairfield, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Collin Schaefer, Naperville, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ronald Cohen, Tucson, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Douglas Benedict, Santa Monica, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brenda Anna, Riverdale Park, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dick Cookman, Suttons Bay, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeffrey Hanus, Glorieta, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—JD Cooper, Memphis, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rachel C. Stella, Channahon, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Angelo Ferrara, Eugene, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Matthew Conforth, Wayne, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kate Rubbelke, St. Louis, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Matthew Conforth, Hoboken, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Doria, Trenton, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kit Lofroos, Petaluma, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Catherine Coco, newington, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Beverlee Patterson, Ballston Spa, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jim Capizzo, Madison Heights, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Delia Moon, Santa Barbara, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Clarke, Marana, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Harlow, New Hampton, NH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tiffany Starbuck, Cottonwood Heights, UT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Laura Manges, Berea, KY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Audrey Lynn Weston, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joseph Dray, Edmonds, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. Force broadcasters to adhere to the same documentation standards that other businesses must follow!

—Marian Crane, Phoenix, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joseph Garwood, Philadelphia, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Paquette, Pasadena, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Allison Youngs, sault sainte marie, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Edith Montgomery, Ashland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andrea Wells, Bethlehem, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ruth O'Neal, Effingham, NH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gene Groom, orting, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mike Haxton, Overland Park, KS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Peter Schumacher, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patrick Waddle, Alameda, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Charles Galuski, Johnsonville, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jennifer Kampmeyer, Bremerton, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barbara MacDonald, Zelienople, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Charles Wilson, Crawfordsville, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul Outon, Pittsburgh, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Donnell Ruthenberg Sutherland, Holts Summit, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sean Murphy, Miami, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kimberly George, Englewood, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jacqueline Hull, boulder, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Natalia Arcila, Saint Petersburg, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andrew Northrop, Minneapolis, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Linda Smith, Santa Fe, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Tim Weber, La Grange, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brandon Olszewski, Eugene, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Elizabeth Rosenberg, Philadelphia, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carlynn Canny, Willoughby Hills, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steven Westcot, Menasha, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Thomas Hall, MOUNT JULIET, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Laura Paul, northampton, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joanne Storlie, Madison, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Martha W D Bushnell, Boulder, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kristin Hurley, Poway, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary Donch, New Rochelle, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Schonberger, West Hills, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—JoLane REIMER, OKLAHOMA CITY, OK

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gene Kosek, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kevin Smith, Madison, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Henderson, AUGUSTA, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sara Lucinda Rohrs, Columbia, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Debra Wicks, jersey city, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Scott Graber, yulan, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sarah Hanneken, Milwaukee, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Casey M. Scarborough, Elizabeth City, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Adrienne D. Thomas, Jacksonville, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—George Wolf, Broomfield, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Wardle, Youngstown, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard Dahm, New Haven, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tom Tito, St. Petersburg, FL, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Liz Bezanson, Tucson, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Trevor Koop, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kenton Macy, Charleston, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, one of the MINOR things they're supposed to do is to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves, and that information should be easily accessible. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' objections -- that just is a reflective response to avoid any costs, and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cassandra Butler, Ferguson, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Russ Norden, Orlando, FL

Local news is just OK, but the rest is garbage; the race to the bottom is a dead heat and, if anything, the ads are worse.

—Jon W Candy MD Col USAF ret, Loomis, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jered Kendall, gladewater, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jorge Moreno, Menlo Park, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christopher Frick, portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Matt Stokes, Indianapolis, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Resa Harrison, Aubrey, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Brennan, Newark, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anne-Marie Kaukonen, San Diego, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Helmut Zitzwitz, Ponte Vedra Beach, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lisa Hall, Williamsburg, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eric Conard, Tulare, CA

Broadcasters profit obscene amounts from the FREE use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to SERVE THE PUBLIC INTEREST with programming that reflects MY communities needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. The best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. We're in the year 2012, it's not like the internet is this new fad going around. It's the way of the future. The FCC needs to keep moving forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. The airwaves belong to the public. I think broadcasters keep forgetting that.

—Derek Zarn, Ames, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Donna Portland, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sunnu J Crowley, waianae, HI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Emily Longacre, Alpharetta, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kiel Martin, Trabuco canyon, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Samuel Phillips, Hailey, ID

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mario Monteiro, Jupiter, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lisa Vandermay, Renton, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Todd Wilkinson, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Pete Morabito, youngstown, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jim Reagan, Ballston Spa, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Judith Sartor, Redondo Beach, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Karen Isaacson, Woodinville, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Melissa H., Eugene, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Wesley Pan, Simi Valley, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alan Pachter, Red Wing, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Judith Turner, Cleveland, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Thomas Hannaford, S Weymouth, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brian Pearson, Indianapolis, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Evelyn Zerlin, Largo, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Betha Gutsche, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marna Cornell, Pasadena, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Brooner, Jeffersonville, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Katherine Williams, Madison, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeff Hannan, Clovis, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Maggie Nilan, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ms. Heidi Garwig, Boardman, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andrew Singleton, Deerfield, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bill Sanders, Mountain Home, ID

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bert Wood, Pasadena, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jerry Uhlman, Carlisle, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Roger Child, Coralville, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christopher Latson, Raleigh, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barbara Diederichs, Poway, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Peter LoBue, Philadelphia, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gini Heersma-Covert, Blue River, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Kennedy, Berwyn, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Elaine Hultengren, Salem, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Janet Noonan, Overland Park, KS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kathryn Richardson, Eagar, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Roger Simpson, Celina, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Pamela Berardo, Graham, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Max Weber, Rowe, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joseph Skinkis, West Sacramento, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Millard Washington, Baltimore, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patricia Murray, Tampa, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Christopher Richardson, Cleveland, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Shannon Weckman, Felton, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Reid, Mountain City, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Isam Rashied, Atlanta, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brendan Beavers, Lebanon, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. Don't you have any balls?? Or have you been completely emasculated by your disinclination to impose the public interest upon those for whom the public just means another source of profit, that is, the network of private media interests. It is particularly galling that these broadcasters make their ridiculously large profits by "owning" frequencies that are public in nature and which you have sold to the highest bidder...in theory all done in the public interest --- hah hah! Your apparent disinclination to expose how these private interests are making their profits at the expense of the public interest renders useless your agency as a vehicle for regulating a balance between private and public interests. So either you should all resign out of a sense of shame at having failed miserably in your role as public watchdog and protector or you should change radically your pathetically passive nature and force these corporations to tell us something they really would rather keep secret but which is really something we the public ought to know.

—Full Name*ben Lichtin, city, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gentry Alexander Danielson, coarsegold, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Henriette Lieb, pipersville, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andrea Aguilar, Blakes, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard and Betty Ann Smith, Easton, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Phil Heckman, Estes Park, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Albert Sturges, Palm Desert, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dennis O'Neill, Newington, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kristen Parsons, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gloria Garland, Oakhurst, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Scott McKown, Palm Harbor, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Virginia L. Adams, Lorain, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dr Jack Mandelman, Flat Rock, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ralph Jull, Salem, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John C Whitcraft, Bellingham, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joe S. Dobrowolski, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Erin Oliva, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. Quit your bitching and get with it!!

—Mary Ann Smale, Steuben, ME

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nick Logan, Breckenridge, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joanna Clancy, Wilmington, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bette Carney, New Bedford, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michele Caporaso, Florence, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Doraetta Hesse, Hamlin, WV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Peter Craig Martin, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Theodore Gorney, MPLS, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Zachary Schramm, Morris, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Boyd Hauswirth, Ft. Myers, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kate Thill, Ashland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Zack Blomberg, Lopez, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dave Barclay, Winfield, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Kuhn, CARSON CITY, NV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lynell A. Morr, Farmington Hills, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ron Ashkenazi, Sunnyvale, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anka Krewicz, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Terry, Eureka, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ian Campbell, Wilkes Barre, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Daniel Devlin, Plainfield, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kathy Carter, Chelsea, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Amber Zingler, Cedar Falls, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alice Tischler, Bloomington, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anne L. Nelson, Roulette, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gerald H. Learn, Wynnewood, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert T Collier, Bensalem, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brent W. Ezell, Snellville, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Erin Martin, Gays Mills, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brian Ages, Gualala, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Louise Rollins, Catonsville, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rich Hersh, Boca Raton, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Janice Beers, Clayton, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Piszarczyk, North Babylon, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Annabel Fogel, Oceanside, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dede Tete-Rosenthal, Washington, DC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Emily Ingrao, Belmont, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dan Daughtry, Wheat Ridge, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—BC Macdonald, Albion, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ron George, SOMONAUK, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rick Freeman, louisville, KY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard Infusino, APO, AP

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephanie Glasgow, Rockford, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Erin Mountz, Nottingham, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Hague, Venice, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Beverly Scaff, Walnut Creek, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Donald Garelick, Appleton, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Laurie Azzoto, Liverpool, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gordon Krueger, Sylvania, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Wendy Robin Stark, Stamford, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Heino Habeck, Atlantic Highlands, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steven Mendlin, Pleasant Hill, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Zachary Chastain, Williamston, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. David VanFarowe, Holland, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Margaret Snyder, Louisville, KY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Arthur W Green, Cape Coral, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tom Schiff, Montague, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Larkin, Schnecksville, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ron Lepats, Harrisonburg, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Spencer Matthews, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Calandra, Venice, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Megan Langreck, Stevens Point, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Terrance Ragland, Newport News, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Julia H. Bray, Springfield, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dustin Lee Morse Duffy, St. Louis Park, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Keith Pierce, WOODBINE, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Juliette Brush-Hoover, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andres Estrada Jr., Duncanville, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Padraic Smith, Graniteville, VT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Harold F. Leahy, Dayton, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Dulgarian, Cambridge, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Rotcher, Mission Viejo, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dolores Arond, Northridge, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jacquelyn Shepardson, Sisters, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Howarth, Sachse, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Susan Ullman, Long Branch, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christopher Kunkel, Midlothian, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard Marsho, Peoria, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Cassidy, Southampton, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kathleen Snyder, Bellingham, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kevin Dail, Rockaway, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Svitek, pittsburgh, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jan Northrop, Sherman Oaks, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Thomas Waggoner, Henryville, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Karoway, North Grafton, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andrew Garnar, Central, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chuck Mellin, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Amanda Silha, Fond du Lac, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Manuel Gurule, Barstow, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeffrey Quillinan, Barstow, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nancy McJennett, Concord, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Fitzpatrick, Rice, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Odilia Leal-McBride, Lufkin, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alfonso Gonzalez, Ellensburg, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Teri Siciliani, San Diego, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Scott Ray, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Wendy Hershey, Concord, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Percy, Nevada City, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—TJ Dreves, Eugene, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Zephaniah Patterson, Altadena, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Ostrom, Oakland, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. James Calibjo, San Rafael, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barbra Nystrom, Diablo, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Cunningham, Riverside, RI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eldon Weaver, Cooper City, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Louise Pender, los altos hills, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carl Richardson, Purlar, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Vern Maresh, Albuquerque, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jake Mattox, South Bend, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary Wilde, Carmel, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lisa Garcia, Harlingen, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lynn Vaag, NYC, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Georgia Cady, Minneapolis, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sam Stetson, Charleston, WV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Norman Flye, Sunderland, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gloria McCracken, Chiloquin, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ashli Hall, Bronson, TX

Hello? We've had the World Wide Web around since the 1990s, & broadcasters still haven't caught up by archiving local programming data online? 21st century profits from non-transparent 19th century record-keeping: because *that* makes sense. NOT.

—Cynthia Baker, San Diego, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Terry Luster, Edmond, OK

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dan Buckles, Concord, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Toby Hardman, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Merri Helm, Colorado Springs, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Geoffrey Johnston, Columbus, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ben Weatherington, Modesto, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dave Clayman, Clifton Park, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dial Hoang, Garden Grove, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Economou, New Berlin, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Fountain, Newport Beach, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gerald Hinton, Mountlake Terrace, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Frank Boenheim, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Fergot, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sarah Thomas, Lawrence, KS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Naomi Lazard, East Hampton, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ms. A. Myerson, Camden, ME

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Vicki Nielsen, Norcross, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barbara Lavey, DELTONA, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Adam Exstrum, Denver, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—JoAnn Wedin, Wonder Lake, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mitchell Dormont, Monroe, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary Ann Svenning, Scituate, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Wayne Burmeister, Waunakee, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Abe Dolinger, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Dietrich, Urbana, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nancy J Molyneaux, SPRINGFIELD, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Concepcion Elvira, Tucson, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Newton, Burnsville, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lois Jason, HAMDEN, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Karen Jones, Martinsville, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ryan Cunningham, Port Republic, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Vincent Predoehl, Lincoln, NE

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eric Serxner, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—K Eller, portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Linda Drescher, Golden, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—M Evans, Sacramento, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Juie Parcels, Ellicott City, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Thomas Eagan, Lambertville, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dorothy Wilson, Bloomington, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Irv Thomas, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Russ Cronquist, Alexandria, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Guillaume Marceau, Worcester, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Miriam Mellman, Oakland, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tahoma Wrubleski, Lopez, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Diane Curlette, Boulder, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Danielle Shillcock, Seaside, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Scott von Brandt, Milpitas, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Shira Mendes-de-LeÃn, Ashland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mauro Montoya, Ft Lauderdale, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jocelyn Phillips, Leicester, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Deidri Deane, madison, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Karoli Kuns, Camarillo, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lane Bodron, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andrea Escher, Village of Los Ranchos, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Harry L. Murray III, Reston, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nicholas Angarone, Hightstown, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ronald Davis, Pompano Beach, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ms. Karen D'Arc, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mattias Daly, Guilford, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—TL Parson, Cloquet, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ms. Christina Bernier, Cambria heights, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kay Beams, Eden Prairie, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tad Malone, Burbank, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard Gilman, Kalamazoo, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Noreen Crowle, Jackson, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Guleke Jr., Chester, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Laurie Warhurst, Bend, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Larry Sparrow, Durham, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robyn Blakely, Asheville, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Francisco Feliciano, Dearborn Heights, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeff Birr, Carpentersville, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Judy Egan, westford, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dr. Michael Crisci, Niles, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Milton Rogers, Columbia, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jerry Roark, Florence, KY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Margaret Colleran, Brownsville, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeanine Mindrum, Westborough, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Frank Mickowski, Benicia, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Keith Thornton, Fort worth, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Steinbach, Marietta, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Bos, Big Bear Lake, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Zoltan Sisko, Somerset, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—George Pope, San Mateo, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carol Martin-Hay, Port Orchard, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anita Roselius, Alameda, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cornelia Oromulu, Gahanna, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—(Prof) Mary E. Hazard, Philadelphia, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Daniel Palmateer, Fredericksburg, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ramy Abdeljabbar, Paterson, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Matt Lison, Stevens Point, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Annie Philips, Amherst, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andrew L. Ayers, Glendale, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Veer Kothari, Naperville, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Dick, brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joris Hines, Titusville, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ande Kobek, Indianapolis, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Margaret Weeks, Sanford, ME

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Muriel Tillinghast, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lillian Deslandes, Tequesta, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joseph Calbreath, Springfield, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anita Capshaw, Louisville, KY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lascinda Goetschius, Fair Lawn, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andrew Colletto, Somerset, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Roberta LaFrance, San Leandro, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gernot Huber, Ithaca, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barbara Owens, Franklin, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jesse Kirkham, Danville, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Susan E Nicol, Lombard, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael J Ellis, Fort Collins, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jason D. Pineda, Salinas, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—T A. Smith, Westerly, RI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jim Woodward, Oakland Park, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Karen Slaney, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Thomas Bogert, Western Springs, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Pat Gallagher, Miami Beach, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Bordine, Gold Canyon, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tom Reid, Melrose, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gene Messick, Christiansburg, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robin Cartwright, Carlisle, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard Horn, San Clemente, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jennifer Cohen, Deerfield, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lesley Jones, Portland, ME

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Miriam Cantor, LA, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Theodore Lowe, West Tisbury, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Roch Jimenez, San Antonio, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Donna Cinelli, West Hurley, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Phillip Todd, Nashville, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dennis Tannehill, rocklin, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephen Saunders, Ironton, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Whitby, Baltimore, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Phillip Black, Upland, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jerry Gargano, Mechanicville, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patricia Jerrells, Shelton, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Ground, Rochester, NH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Deborah Adler, Delmar, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Drew Parker, Dayton, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James R. Mauroff, Devonshire, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Susan Richards, Ardmore, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Karen Christian, Vail, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard Wixen, Quartz Hill, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephen Velky, Fort lauderdale, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carol Cox, Fredericksburg, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. Thank you in advance for your integrity in standing up for the public's right to know in the most accessible way.

—Ariellashira Lewis, Covina, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jennifer Westra, Spokane, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Adam Souza, New Bedford, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary Frederick, Medford, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ray Strain, Medford, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Frederick, Medford, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dave Dorgan, Orlando, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—C Post, Hialeah, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jennifer Porzio, Culver City, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Hundt, San Jose, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alan Brooks, Milford, NH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Donna Acerra, Bethlehem, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dawn Remington, Issaquah, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—B Nevins, Marco Island, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Philip Letson, Phoenix, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Scott Cottrill, Albuquerque, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Renee Littlepage, Mobile, AL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Cote, kankakee, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Denise B. Charno, Webster, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eli Koehn, Tempe, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rick Stewart, Sacramento, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Javier B. Garcia, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lisa Read, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Peter M. Brigham, Cambridge, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patricia McDonald, Winter Park, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ivy Liu, Gaithersburg, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Corinne Runkle, Madison, AL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andrew Cummings, Albuquerque, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joseph Caparo, Chapel Hill, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christopher Lotano, South Plainfield, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Charles Johnson, Marietta, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lindsey Baccus, Cadiz, KY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sarah Thompson, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Linda Sotis, Greenwich, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nancy Katz, Shoreline, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. Broadcasters whining about doing what every other industry does is no excuse. While nearly every other industry has found electronic record-keeping to be a better way of doing business, broadcasters are desperately clinging to the old world, stowing this information in dusty file cabinets that are difficult for the public to access. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Beth Barber, Skokie, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cindy Allen, Hood River, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Verlyne Saintus, Pompano Beach, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Karl Hochsprung, Inver Grove Heights, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Schindler, Stony Brook, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Hall, San Diego, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Wayne Schuster, Jericho, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Laura Berben, Cape Coral, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carla Tomino, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sharon Concannon, Newark, DE

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—April and Joseph Faires, Puyallup, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Petersen, madison, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—E D. Sewell, Lansdale, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Charles Robinson, Glassboro, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeanie Parker, Albuquerque, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Renee Rivard, ft.myers, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary Gover, Richfield, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Larry Dwyer, Denville, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andrew MacGinitie, Roxbury, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brodie Kurczynski, San Diego, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Iris Gingras, Westfield, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tiffany McFadden, Bronx, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bette Cagen, Pocatello, ID

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Russell Farnsworth, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Edith Ogella, Santa Barbara, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—TJ Davies Jr., Honolulu, HI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christopher Verdon, Beavercreek, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Luke Battles, Roseville, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. Hold the cowards to the fire!

—Matthew Braun, Champaign, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jaclyn Martorelli, ,

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Guillermo Terrones, Los Alamos, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Lacoss, Manchester, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Deetje Boler, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joseph Keegan, Rosamond, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barry Maloney, Minneapolis, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Francis Giantonio, Durham, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sami Rappe, city, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Silvert MD, Pine Plains, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Miss Shannalea Hurd, Otterbein, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kathryn Sarachan, Philadelphia, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Roger Tseng, Folsom, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John O Spencer, Glen Burnie, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Larry Allara, Daly City, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kurtis Helman, Cleveland, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William E. Shafer, Libertyville, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Adrian Shanker, Allentown, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kevin Calahan, N. Ridgeville, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Preston Bernard, Atlanta, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Simpson, Bel Alton, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kenneth Ramirez, West Palm Beach, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mike Harkleroad, Bakersfield, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Louisa Rosenberg, Orinda, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard Rinck, Selinsgrove, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ms. Molly Anderson, Long Island City, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Robinson, Henderson, NV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Earnest, Tallahassee, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Larry Helfritch, Norfolk, AR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Susan Dorey, San Rafael, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nicholas Weglowski, Providence, RI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Gherard, Trumbull, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. reynold alberti, Temecula, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Julia Grammer, Palmdale, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steven R. Pokorski, Green Bay, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christie Burgess, Hood River, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kayla Miller, Jonesboro, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Korry Engvall, Westport, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Burt, Dallas, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jim Woodward, Oakland Park, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Forrest Padgett, West Newton, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Garret Whitney, Concord, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Virgil Fritz, Kent, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Don Stephens, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ms. Patricia Cahill, Irvine, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Wisser, Miami Beach, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Doug Woodward, Franklin, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Juliette Tacon, Mobile, AL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rachel Pollack, Minneapolis, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jordan Berg Powers, Worcester, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Leslie Cohen, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Victor Pastor, Homestead, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mercedes Adams, San Jose, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Morton, Point Pleasant, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nathan Parker, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Petrik, Sweet Home, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Terry Vollmer, Maplewood, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jolanta Suziedelis, St Petersburg, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lee Ramey, Durham, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joseph Torres, Silver Spring, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Marszalek, Pittsburgh, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Dowe, Jacksonville, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—RC Weimann, MIMS, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dr. SSTEPHEN WEINBERG, WEST PALM BEACH, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robin Hensel, Little Falls, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lorna Bosnos, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David W Gore, Chapel Hill, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sam Sibley, Evanston, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Zagone, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Phillip Tanner, Denver, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Hermanns, Staten Island, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mitch Goldstein, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carlos De La Garza-Garcia, El Paso, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Susan Schesnol, Scottsdale, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Ripperger, Santa Fe, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeffrey Schesnol, Scottsdale, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Raynak, salem, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Paul Bucki, Buffalo, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard E. Wiliams, Cabot, AR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul Wasalaski, Gretna, NE

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Darren Montjar, Hopkins, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael S. Martin, Mountain Home, ID

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dillon Wu, Hoboken, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Philip M. Cucchiara, Shaker Hts., OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Pamela Clum, Boulder, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. This information needs to be available, and it doesn't take much to download this to a server. They use the airwave which still should be in the public domain, and therefore be accountable and transparent to the public. Sincerely, Ted Liljeholm

—Ted Liljeholm, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tom Harper, Port Angeles, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Warren Thornburg, asheville, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Sutherland, White Hall, AR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bonita Sessing-Matcha, Albany, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carrie Foster, Somerville, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Matthew Koncar, Lauderdale, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Martin, Greenville, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paria Tabatabaei, fairfax, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tom C. Sullivan, Foley, AL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kevin Silas, Dale City, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Maureen O'Neal, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Russell Riley, Pensacola, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Panaiotis !, Albuquerque, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeff Altaffer, Montpelier, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Aaron Cook, North Ogden, UT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Russell Stein, Cocoa, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Thomas Lopez, northville, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—George Simms, Jersey City, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Thomas F Remington, Wilmington, DE

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Noles, Cary, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul Justus, Eureka Springs, AR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bettina Doyle, Lavalette, WV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Collin Locklair, Atlanta, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Margaret Goodwin, Ojai, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dawn Grant-Newman, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Bauer, Jeffersonville, VT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Schoenfeld, Milwaukee, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rakibul Hoque, Stony Brook, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—G DiLabio, Mt Vernon, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bridget Striker, Oakland, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Condon, Fairfax, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Thomas Andres, Bronx, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tom Kuzera, Posen, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Helvie, Las Vegas, NV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nils Hansen, East Boston, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Walter Alvarez, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Amanda Winter, Dos Palos, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ken Fogel, Stone Mtn., GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tyler Griffin, Ashland, AL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Grosjean, Acton, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Cameron, North Hollywood, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Mitchell, somerset, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sheilagh Creighton, Fairfax, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—George Heidorn, Vashon, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jesse Barr, Winslow, AR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Arthur Mathiasen, Rio Rancho, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Pat Bergh, Mahtomedi, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Peter Luichinger, Fort Wayne, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Benjamin Wright, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jon Autry, Indianapolis, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. It really is the 21st century kids. Time to catch up.
—Kevin Walter, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.
—Ray Hawkins, Kansas City, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. The money from Political Advertising needs to be removed. Ads should be free.
—Richard Wood, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.
—Thomas Kirkpatrick, Henderson, NV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.
—George Strain, Hertford, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.
—Karen Wagner, Rolling Meadows, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.
—Miriam Dunbar, Fairbanks, AK

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jon R Culbertson, San Anselmo, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Aaron Sinner, St. Paul, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Leitch, Three Rivers, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephen C. Neuburger Jr., San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dan Osterman, Boston, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Matthew Richmond, Charlottesville, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul A Lee, Camp Hill, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kenneth Keeler, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eugenia Rocca, Morgan Hill, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Zitis, HOLIDAY, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Rodriguez, Lockport, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Claire Robbins, Eureka, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jill Miller, Natick, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joel Drembus, Reston, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—H Dwayne Taylor, Portsmouth, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jesse Van Volkinburg, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Clay A Braley, Spartanburg, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Norberto Rivera, Lakeside, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jessy Stephens, Pinellas Park, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeanne Sipahigil, Liberty, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Trevor Markgraf, Haltom City, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kyle Carey, Knoxville, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Charlie Conover, Chesapeake, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—D Johanson, Urbandale, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Suarez, Kyle, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Julian Ricardo, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Fombang, Humble, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Darlena Torres, Millbrae, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jana Dobrotkova, Dubai, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christopher Dunleavy, Austin, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mikhail Nitko, Amherst, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from the free use of public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. For most broadcast stations, this can be a small adjunct to their existing websites.

—Michael Curth, Ferguson, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lance DOTson, wise, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joel Serbinski, Littleton, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Brossia, Hollywood, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lara Shields, Temple, NH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. The public is the rightful owner of the airwaves; the broadcasters should have some type of obligation to provide the services we need and want, such as how many minutes are they providing local coverage, and where are they getting that info? In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carol Mastronarde, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ruth Purdue, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lea MacLeod, Amherst, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Matthew Swyers, Livermore, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gail Price, Madison, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joan Lockwood, Salem, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ted Nagel, Janesville, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Velia Moreno-James, Haltom City, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Roger Haney, Eugene, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Herbert Nelson, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bruce Spring, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Jones, Austin, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carol Miller, Richardson, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ms. Sharon Kepcia, Imperial, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Konwinski, Petaluma, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nathan B. Miron Ph.D., Kenwood, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Karen Olsen, Myrtle Point, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Karen Levins, Albuquerque, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Scott Hendershot, Portales, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Greg ciapponi, Napa, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gerard Peters, Nashville, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sean Miller, Arlington, TX

I am writing to you as a taxpayer and concerned citizen, and I expect you to listen. I am not merely signing a form letter, I agree wholeheartedly with its content. Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Chastain, Longmont, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kelly Young, Orlando, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joseph Bradley III, Santa Fe, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Laurence Overmire, West Linn, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephen Caird, Eugene, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jim Kincaid, Albuquerque, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Terry J. Williams, Shoreview, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Pekrul, Atlanta, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Dexter McBride, Boise, ID

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Coby Skye, Long Beach, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Regina Camp, Neptune City, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Daniel Demetzky, North Ridgeville, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Varela, Tampa, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Varela, Tampa, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Elia Varela, Tampa, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Evans, Broomfield, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nancy Howell, Mission Viejo, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Letty Phillips, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rhea Osland, Laurel, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeff Becker, Easton, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gary Greenberg, Durham, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nancy Howell, Mission Viejo, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Matt Rowekamp, Cincinnati, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joshua Arnold, Riverside, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gared Oudeans, Green Bay, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Fernando Sanchez, Denver, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brad DeLange, Madison, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Lazar, Roanoke, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tina Whitley, Sedona, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Matt Dziedzic, Malvern, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jessica West, Tucson, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Schainker, St. Louis, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Samuel Lewis Pappas, Levering, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Francis Moulton, Cheney, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ryan Chaddick, Bellevue, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Clivonne Corbett, Roseburg, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kenneth Cantrell, Glendora, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andy Andryshak, Great Cacapon, WV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Daniel McDonald, Roswell, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andrew Poling, Naperville, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lynda Weinstein, Porterville, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Viola Thigpen, Philadelphia, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patricia Rodriguez, Van Nuys, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ken Seman, Inglewood, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Aaron Tyler Scott, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert G. Leemon, Newhall, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Deo Schlupp, Arvada, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jesse Jones, Malvern, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Thomas M. Rogers, Sahuarita, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. I remember a time when broadcasters had to solicit community input every time their license came up for renewal, so that the public, the people they served could hold them accountable to their public-interest mandate. I haven't heard one of those solicitations since the Reagan Administration. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. It's the least they can do.

—Eric Lloyd, Mesa, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lyn Gottschalk, Green Bay, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marian Steiskal, White City, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marion Stover, Clearlake, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Maureen Guido, Middle Village, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Roger Even Bove, West Chester, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Laura Glusha, Escondido, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Rousey, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gene Desavouret, Malta, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Leah McIntosh, Leander, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Raja Anderson, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sisan Lynch, Columbus, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patricia Dillavou/Thomas Frazier, Richmond, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steve Allen, Berkeley, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sarah Raup, Dunnellon, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Scott Korman, Great Neck, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert McCoy, Lebanon, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ann Tattersall, Eugene, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Art Hanson, Lansing, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dawn Stanger, Underhill, VT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ming Choi, Daly City, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alex Chapin, Fort Collins, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Art Hanson, Lansing, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Amy Phillips Kushigemachi, Gardena, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alfredo Alaniz, TYLER, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dale Cain, Noblesville, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Molly Noone, Chandler, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Henry Ball, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Craig Hollander, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Shawna Murray M.D., Easton, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brian Wolfe, Miami, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sam You, San Antonio, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—K J. Kadziauskas, Henderson, NV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eva Ortenberg, Cumberland, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Roger Post, Bloomingdale, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Owen, Honolulu, HI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard Price, Mobile, AL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lani Petranek, Anahalo, HI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Pela Tomasello, Santa Cruz, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ms. June Brashares, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sheldon Friedland, m,i,iami, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Erik Ossenfort, Rensselaer, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Roberta Matthews, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andrew Perrine, Grand Rapids, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patricia Baker, Grass Valley, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sara Fontani, Boone, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James William Ledford III, Cheney, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Myrna Marcarian, Montclair, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Scott Simock, NY, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeremiah Owens, Las Vegas, NV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barrie Johnson, Exeland, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Peggy Light, cleveland heights, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Gumm, Cripple Creek, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Margaret Daugherty, ponce inlet, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dee Purti, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dannie Hart, Tallahassee, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patricia Nash, Ithaca, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jim Mueller, Cranbury, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bruna Nin, Boone, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sally Smith, Westfield, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Wendi Peters, Madison, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anthony Leister, Pottsville, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bob Nusbaum, Los Gatos, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Daniel Doty, Santa Monica, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bethany Powell, Parkland, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Considine, Grand Rapids, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gil Mayers, Jacksonville, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Suzanne Murphy Larronde, Sarasota, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gene Hillegass, reading, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Doris Sutliff, Bradenton, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mickey Glick, Lancaster, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joni Burkett, no. ferrisburgh, VT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bob MacKs, york springs, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Leslie Moma, Rock Hill, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cynthia Robinson, Atlanta, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephen Brown, palm bay, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Francis Frellick, Ft. Wayne, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kathy Allwein, Lebanon, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Arden Dockter, Berne, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gil Oxley, Wilmington, VT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chandra Watkins, Urbana, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mike Buckley, Eagle, ID

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brian Scheinkman, Miami, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeff Bardwell, ARLINGTON, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John g. Moore, Clinton, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John J. Simpson, Clearwater, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Glatfelter, westborough, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ken McLeod, Winston-Salem, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Lewton, Phoenix, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Rossi, San Antonio, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeffrey Passarella, White Plains, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Brodt, Plantation, FL

My Dear Good Sir or Madam, Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mrs. and Mitchell Slatin, Boynton Beach, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Reuben Wade, Philadelphia, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christina Chandler, Aiken, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Fernie, Phoenix, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ree Nathan, Indian Harbour Beach, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lee Rogers, New London, NH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Piyush Patel, Germantown, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John D Murrill, Atlanta, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Matt Grubler, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Wes Lowe, Pikeville, KY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Renya Sabosch, ,

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Beau Weaver, Indianapolis, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rohan Darksbane, Arley, AL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Elizabeth Fixsen, Savage, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Phillip Reitz, Philadelphia, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patricia Reville, Farmington, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jason Gomez, Gainesville, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Philip Huffsmith, Rochester, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Newhart, Reston, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sjoran Fitzpatrick, Indian Hills, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sam Hoover, Central, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Horace Lee, Matteson, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christopher Harr, Salisbury, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kate Gallagher, Novato, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joseph Reno, Miami, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Greg Pursley, Alton, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Lang, Peoria, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Larry Steinbach, O.P., KS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lauren Astor, MILLERTON, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rachel Bauer, Memphis, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Hale Landes, Naperville, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dean Stephens, Alma Center, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Susal Stebbins Collins, East Dummerston, VT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Dodd, Fort Myers, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gary McCormick, Grand Marais, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lisa Miggins, Williams, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kristi Collins, Arlington, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Terry L Smith, Atlanta, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barbara Allen, Knoxville, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christian Eichler, Winfield, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Josh Taylor, Dallas, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Deej Baker, charlottesville, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Roy Whitford, Chaumont, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cheryl McKinney, Deerfield Beach, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nicole Davis, columbus, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Aaron Halliday, Ft. Wayne, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Pangburn, Cape Coral, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—S Barnhart, Berkeley, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Volcko, Skaneateles, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sam Pedrotty, Albuquerque, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—M French, Hayward, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stanley Charles, fort mill, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Douglas Blake, South Windsor, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Inessa Bicknell, San Antonio, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jack Walters, Madison, SD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Clayton Honaker, Twin Lakes, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Maria Williams, Albuquerque, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Daniel Cottle, Nicholasville, KY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—M Brown, New Castle, DE

Stop the free lunch of corporate broadcasters. Hold them accountable. Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nadine Patterson, Philadelphia, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Betsy Fiske, Lodi, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sherry Parker, Huntsville, AL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William C. Waterbury Jr., Berwyn, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sherry Parker, Santa Monica, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Varney, Big Lake, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stefan J Waldman, West Nyack, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Harriet Marple Plehn, Worthington, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Vincent Geier, Lebanon, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. John Eichorn, Hamlet, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gary Ammirati, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rachel Horlings, Syracuse, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carol Hatfield, Indianapolis, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Erin Ramsden, Philadelphia, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Deen, Redlands, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Karen Graffius-Ashcraft, Tallahassee, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Linda Pankewicz, Raymond, ME

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Roy Doolittle, Sharon, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nancy Berger, Midlothian, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jack Jeffers, Oneida, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephen Nathan Butler, Richmond, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mrs. Rachel Petersen, Pocatello, ID

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephen Johnson, Castleton, VT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeannette Hoffenkamp, Kennebunk, ME

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kathleen Swartz, Appomattox, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Meintzer, Tuscaloosa, AL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Bleier, Lexington, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rick Stone, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alison Elliott, Berea, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Colin Pearse, Clifton Park, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeffrey Blankenship, Hillside, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Daniel Garver, Brentwood, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Herschel Dosier, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Timothy Odonnell, Decatur, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dirk Murcray, rock springs, WY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marjorie King, Somerton, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Melissa Stanley, Wilmington, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jon K Lustig, Elkhart, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brian Cox, Eagleville, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Pat Metsinger, LENEXA, KS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Miraim Walsh, halifax, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Donald P. Clark, Kittery, ME

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barbara Chasin, Ithaca, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kurt King, Riverview, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eric Polley, Evanston, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cynthia Lemelle, Lake Charles, LA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jusef White, Fremont, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rebecca Rice, Crystal Lake, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Karen Peters, Phoenixville, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joseph Gilliland, Austin, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carolyn Hansen, SMithfield, RI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joan Doll, Downingtown, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tony Ippolito, Atlanta, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carolyn Beardsley, St. Petersburg, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mrs. Susan DeMatteo, West Haven, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. f. brickhouse, staten island, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeremy McLeod, Atlanta, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Pamala Wright, pottsboro, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. Come on now - if the table was turned these same crybabies (Broadcasters) would be demanding that the government uphold their end of the deal. As it sits, Big Broadcasting simply doesn't care if they are offering the required access that they agreed to when greedily sucking up the rights to our public airwaves and thereby creating billions in revenue for themselves. Heaven forfend that they would have to exert even a drop of effort to be responsible, fair and trustworthy...where's the profit margin in that hooley, right? You're the FCC for God's sake - if you're not going to hold broadcasters accountable for and to their agreements, then get the hell out of the way and let someone serve as the policing force. I mean, seriously - how do you show up for work to do your "job" if you simply bend over backwards to accommodate the massive corporate interests at play here? Thanks for your attention to this matter.

—John Ramsey, Tomahawk, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gerard Zarella, Brookfield, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Taylor Stadler, Columbia, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Edythe Shaw, Laguna Woods, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Swiger, Ludington, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Astrid Meijer, Providence, RI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary Wellington, Tucson, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ronald H. Baisden, Johnson City, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Terry Heislen, Plano, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kevin R Kasle, Williamstown, VT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Thomson, Great Falls, MT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Vi Ransel, Hamilton, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Harden, Miami, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joseph O'Donnell, Glenside, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Muits, franklinville, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cary Berkelhamer, Evanston, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kristin Webb, Danvers, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Allan Chen, Alameda, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves the recent primary spending in Florida being a case on point. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Courtenay Smith, Renton, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Cox, sterling, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Randy Billington, Wilmington, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Zelda L Ziemer, Gwinn, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patricia Hinds Curren, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Doug Brown, Bellingham, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Daniel Padilla, Orlando, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carolyn P Hunt, Oak Park, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brent Strickland, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carolyn R. Cox, Rock Hall, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sydney Wright, Baltimore, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. This is just silly. The rest of us have to do things electronically -- like keep records and remit taxes online, even if the company is a tiny business like mine. My company doesn't collect billions of dollars a year in the online and electronic media industry, yet we have to comply with federal government mandates to provide information electronically. Frankly, I'm shocked that the FCC would give any credence to a ridiculous argument like the one being made by broadcasters, and they should be ashamed of acting like toddlers. Make the organizations you oversee comply with appropriate disclosure. After all, isn't this the age of "transparency"?

—Erica Eversman, Akron, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ronnie Kleber, Orlando, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gary Newton, Stephens City, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Scott Leather, Tucson, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tia Kolbaba, East Brunswick, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Modarelli, Akron, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cal Campbell, Thomasville, AL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bill D'Ambrosio, Franklin Square, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. No more foot dragging b. s.

—Philip Parratt, Oakhurst, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lee Baldwin, Northwood, NH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cal Campbell, Spanish Fort, AL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alek Roslik, Minneapolis, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Ancker, industry, ME

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paula Benedict, Choctaw, OK

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Frank Rowland, Newfield, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gary Kenton, Rhinebeck, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Donald Noel, Milwaukee, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ted Wright, Montclair, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—George Hatcher, Merritt Island, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ashley Mcallister, Bellingham, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Akervick, Eatonville, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lisa Hurley, Dorchester, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Llew Taylor, New Castle, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mrs. and Lewis M. Purnell, Free Union, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christine W. Tendle, Roseville, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David McClinton, Denver, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chuck Cramer, Colorado Springs, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ellen Levine, Cambridge, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alexandra W. Sipiora, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dr. Maynard Robison, Wyncote, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—G Stephen Christopher, Troy, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joseph Fernandez, Miami, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Karen Alford, Alpharetta, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Victor Gener, Salt Lake City, UT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Victor Gener, Salt Lake City, UT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ryan Bradley, Greenbelt, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Urbaniak, Ann Arbor, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sherice Shiner, Aurora, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Maureen Poole, Chelmsford, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marilyn Rousseau, Lawrenceville, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Brian Kreib, Buffalo, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Donald V. King, Kent, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nancy Mickenbecker, Champaign, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ray Johnson, Rio Rancho, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Melinda Bailey, Madison, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary Conners, Melrose, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James R. Raposa Jr., Cumberland, RI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cecilie Scott, PORTLAND, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cheryl Hamada, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ms. Sarah Burr Arnold, Trout Lake, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Adam Wemlinger, Morrison, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Klotz, Columbia, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Adam Wemlinger, Morrison, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Maurice Kessler, Westfield, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sam Peters, Saint Paul, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rachel Willis, Charleston, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Susan Linden, Palm Bay, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bill Wise, Woodbine, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Zachary Bishop, Ashland, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Neil Nitkin, West Palm Beach, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nancy H. Blance, Wilmington, DE

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tracy Brown, Mount Vernon, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kimberly Peragine, UNION CITY, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ron Crawford, Moscow, ID

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ken Goldwine, Surprise, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—C Atherton, LA, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Byron Bostic, Waterford, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dixon Smith, Kailua, HI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ben Moehlmann, Iowa City, IA

There's no reason broadcaster's can't utilize the internet just like everyone else. If the government, drug industry and many others can do it, they can too. Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sheila Wofsy, Suches, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Benjamin Stracke, Richmond, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Charles M. LaBow, Palmetto Bay, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kenneth Grossman, Arleta, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tim Zemba, LOS ANGELES, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Catherine Schwenk, Freeport, ME

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Charles N. Hoffeditz, McHenry, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Raymond T. Bissonnette, Mahtomedi, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Maggie Shipton, Hamel, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Elisabeth Bacigalupi, Arlington, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Van Kolken, Grand Rapids, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Douglas Young, Orlando, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Linda Soldan, Hartland, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christopher P. Tsombanis, Huntington Station, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jason Kostrzewa, Lake Orion, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Irene Saikevych, Talent, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lauren Godbey, Fort Collins, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Rowe, Kissimmee, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jonnel Covault, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Lohaus, hartsdale, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary Leno, Cambridge,, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marla Loturco, Whitesboro, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mike Earle, Ann Arbor, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christopher Droste, Toledo, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Lopes, Rutherford, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Timothy John Ryan, St. Louis, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bonnie Engber, Palm Springs, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jose Muniz, san francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alyss Dorese, Richmond, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Denise R. Be Cotte, Long Beach, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sharon Stevenson, DALLAS, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rashida Basrai, Mountain View, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Aaron Grissom, Dayton, TN, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. When exploitation of a national resource (in this case, airwaves) is allowed, if it is free it should be for the public good. In such cases, public good is the ONLY criteria, not a "nice to have" feature. If it is hard for corporations to swallow, then they can pay for this usage. US does should not give up public assets as freebies.

—Parampreet Sekhon, Benicia, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ann Forrester, Phx, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Terry, Pittsboro, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steven Kiss, Harbor, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Goldberg, Casselberry, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Lee, Mauldin, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John McArthur, Lakeland, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Linda Rose, Union, ME

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patricia Mcguire, Denver, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bertino Marro, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary Smith, Anytown, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Constance Bevitt, SILVER SPRING, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Donna L. Meyers, Stowe, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Spevak, Anaheim Hills, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christa Muscatine, West Hills, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dylan Murphy, Charleston, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patricia Matin, Issaquah, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. James Patrick Meehan, Fort Lauderdale, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patricia Wilson, Spreckels, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—M Molthen, Chico, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alan Nestlinger, Santa Ana, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Klayton Kasperbauer, Omaha, NE

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Wayne Lakso, Minneapolis, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard Woodka, Monument, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jan Boudart, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Robert Miles, W. Palm Bch., FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lawrence Crowley, Louisville, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—M Murphy, no, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Arthur Pinkerton, Concord, NH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Maximo Berocay, Minneapolis, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Pedro Hernandez, Winston_Salem, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anthony A Capobianco, Bethel Park, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jason Phelps, Detroit, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul Deyo, Mount Juliet, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Judi Sklute, princeton jct, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Deb Mokma, Ashland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Amy Dalzell, La Mesa, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sean Manton, Denver, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—M Erich Ackermann, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brandon Johnson, PORTLAND, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steven Kostis, Warren, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Frederick & Jilian Buck, Huntington Beach, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Russel Brooks, Walla Walla, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gene Bivins, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Edward Mills, Bellevue, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dianne Jacobs, Tucson, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Larry Judd, Dansville, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. **STAND STRONG! DO THE RIGHT THING!**

—Dan Daily, Taos, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Harry Hudson, Oceanside, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Nelson, Mansfield Center, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Suz Garcia, Bellevue, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joyce Frohn, Oshkosh, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Davis Peterson, Memphis, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Seifert, Richmond, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nicholas Heikkila, Greenfield, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Donald C Isenman, Napanoch, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gregory Strzempka, Indianola, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—George & Linda M. V. Williams, Hudson,, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eoin Duffy, San Luis Obispo, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Antonio White, District Heights, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jonathan Cook, Saint Paul, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nanette La Du, Beaverton, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lynne Campbell, Naples, ID

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Allen Greenberg, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jean Tracey, Flagstaff, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—full name* Brenda Black, city Port Matilda, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Theresa F. Overton, Gresham, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rev Kristin Bradfield, San Pedro,, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carol Martin, los angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carol Kyte, maynard, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary Mammarella, Philadelphia, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tibor Weinreb, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Wells Eddleman, Durham, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Shirlee Nash, Medford, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Toni Dwyer, Irvine, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gil Carbajal, Ventura, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Connie Kreider, Colorado Springs, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Susan Greb, Vancouver, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joel Quaintance, Huntsville, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alexander Metz, Madison, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bruce Powell, Smithfield, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Allison Cramer, Rockville Centre, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rene Paine, Solon, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Anthony, Sevierville, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rebecca H. Walding, Cerrillos, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dean Egdish, Ft. Collins, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marian Stevenson, Exton, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jason Mattar, North Haledon, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joan Gannon, Kealahou, HI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patricia Mallory, DeRidder, LA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—George Sowards, Jacksonville, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sharon Kuley, Cleveland, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rob Touchstone, Columbus, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Luan Van Le, Arlington, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carol Mitchell, Detroit Lakes, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Daniel McGinnis, Westmont, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carol Johnson, Minneapolis, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ted Thomas, Austin, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sky Brown, Pasadena, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—E Gockel, University Heights, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Floss Shahbegan, Whiteston, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—SC Del Monte, Albany, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Oskar Robbins, Kingston, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Beth Eisendrath, MILWAUKEE, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bb B, ,

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Henry Garfield, Fort Washington, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Erik Wood, Ocean, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John S Freitag, Herndon, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Libby Duncan, Cocoa Beach, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Johannah Hupp-Clark, Gambier, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Velez, Benton, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Pasquale Pellecchia, Mesquite, NV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bonnita Solberg, Spring, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Clay Cummings, Northampton, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joel Fears Jr., Daytona Beach, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rev A. Leo Reilly, Detroit, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Todd Johnston, Oxford, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lizabeth Moniz, Worcester, VT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jim Murray, Louisville, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Matthew Easterday, Evanston, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Michael Wyzard, Hesperia, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alan Gilbert, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steve Deseve, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robin Moir, Roseville, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—A Crane, Saint Paul, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andy Krill, Westminster, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Beverly Stickley, Harrisburg, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ken Larson, Aurora, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Schiemenz, Auburn, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ken Teel, Sacramento, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Judie Lahr, Columbus, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul Eubank, Fairborn, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Frances Williams, Fairborn, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Edward P Craig, Eugene, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Don Stuver, Akron, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Pat Gernes, Eden Prairie, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Judith Poxon, Sacramento, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Catherine Barry, hudson, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eric Heit, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bob Vogelsang, Coles County, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carl Howard, Columbus, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jonathan Corpus, Oxnard, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. ---- Tell the Broadcasters to Man Up and quit being such babies. They have more than any of us ever will. They just need to suck it up and do as they're told if they want to use OUR air wave frequencies.

—Patrick Baker, Lexington, KY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Zeiger, Centennial, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dianne Unterbrink, Bourbon, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brenda Bayne, Gainesville, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bob Payne, Ormond Beach, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ron Peterson, Carmichael, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Raymond Wager, Middlesex, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jack Coble, Greensboro, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christopher Britton, dania, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barbara Chamberlin, Cincinnati, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Isabel Lima, New Orleans, LA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Van De Carr, Waltham, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brian Leidy, Wellsboro, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bonnie Crosser, Novato, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Clarence Berry, Schertz, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Fall, Olivehurst, CA

Television, blessing or curse? To most of us, it is a magical window, through which we can see unimaginable wonders....and horrors... With the average viewer spending more hours of the day watching television, than just about anything else they do, (with exception perhaps of the internet usage), it is crucial that we be able to make decisions about what we watch, and in particular, what we want our children viewing, on information that is readily available. The airwaves belong to all of us, and long ago, a bargain with broadcasters had been struck. Isn't it time they held up their end of the deal? The reason given for NOT making their programing information easily accessible online is truly absurd, so much so, it is downright laughable! Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Magdalena Smith, Fair Oaks, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Morita C. Bruce, Fallston, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dan McDougall, Jacksonville, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Connell, Springfield, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Val Shedd, Roland, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Blake Wu, san leandro, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Don Shedd, Roland, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Pinezich, Longmont, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Roberts, Clover, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Adam Albright, Glenwood, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Maxim Fetissenko, Quincy, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephen Archer, Newton, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Doug Myers, los angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dakota Smith, olympia, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—C Broderick, Iowa City, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lars Eliason, Grantsville, UT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christine Pascoe, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Adam Carr, Bowling Green, KY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brian Chignoli, Palm Harbor, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Moser, Lithonia, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mandeep Sharma, Hamilton sq, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jordan Willcox, Vienna, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alene Cisney, Manchester, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Diaa Ahmed, Arlington, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Janis Catherine, San Jose, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary A Borchers, Romney, WV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sean Hayes, Dahlonoga, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marion Bernstein, new york, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—B R Dettmann, gainesville, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—J W Dettmann, gainesville, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Frank Schmeisser, Bellingham, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Laura Braggiotti, rochester, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Egan, new rochelle, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Terry Kreft, St. Paul, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard Asmus, Lees Summit, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—R A Fuller, Woodbury, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Albert Alvarez, Miami, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ann Garth, Long Beach, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jane Murphy, Ripley, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Button, Lafayette, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Colin Aston, San Diego, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Fitzgerald, E. Freetown, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James H Warden, Passumpsic, VT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Josh McGrath, Austin, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Siobhan Mobley, Morrisville, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marion Schwartz, SC, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kim Garvy, Fort Lauderdale, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Linda Sperber, minnetonka, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Janet Moser, Island Park, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patrick Gorman, Whitestown, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Rockwell, Madison, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Matthew Barmore, San Diego, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sara Lyman, Massapequa, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marcia Kelce, Albuquerque, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Aleasa Wiacek, Fort Worth, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. Again, it is obvious from anyone who subscribes to TV noadays, that the "public" airwaves are consistently used against the public, as a tool to draw profits from them. It is high time that the public interest be put on a higher plane than Corporate interests.

—Joseph McCloskey, Napa, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dan Meier, Cedar Falls, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Elizabeth Songalia, St. Paul, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David E Jaffe, Riverhead, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Running fox trl, Norcross, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Raymond Murphy, Plainwell, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Norman Becker, Colby, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marian Bobyak, Haddon Twp., NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Howard Pellett, Anacortes, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. Broadcasters are supposed to be public trustees, and they are supposed to be responsible with regard to providing us with public affairs programs.

—Juliet Dee, Wilmington, DE

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bruce Hermes, tucson, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Josh Phillips, Highlands Ranch, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tommy Nguyen, ,

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Glen Jones, Elko, NV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cameron Barden, Colchester, VT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jackie Hanna, Pacifica, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it into commonly available CSV spread-sheet input format on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mike & Jane Conrad, Bloomington, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Meredith Barton, Staten Island, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Gumbleton, Washington, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Zima, Aurora, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sallie Justice, Faber, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—full name*Michele Hampton, Las Cruces, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anna Carter, Peterborough, NH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Benjamin Kendall, Payson, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ray Pidgeon, springfield, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Adam Nathaniel Price, Pickens, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marshal McKittrick, Sacramento, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Matthew Clark, Louisville, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tim Hines, KC, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael W Evans, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Melissa Gumbert, Flat Rock, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Holbrook, Spring Hill, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Helen H. Rivas, Birmingham, AL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kaitlyn Christensen, Ormond Beach, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michelle Bandor, Fort Wayne, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nina Martini, Newell, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul Benson, Blue Lake, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Manhart Aga, Aiea, HI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Philip Kritzman, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Debbie McCarthy, Phillips, ME

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Claire Gregory, Bloomington, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cody Whitesell, Brazil, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eve Roberson, Santa Cruz, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mike Airoidi, Vallejo, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jon Hager, Riverton, UT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mason Wheeler, Lynnwood, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Luz Louderback, ANCHORAGE, AK

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alice Petersen, Toledo, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carmen Fried, Pasadena, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Deborah Shetker, Tijeras, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tamadhur Al-Aqeel, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nancy Brown, Black Mountain, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Craig Weisberg, Silver Spring, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—River Skybetter, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marcia Keller, San Diego, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marianne Bonner, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Camelus Walker, Clinton, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dorris Paille, FLAGSTAFF, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael T Watson, Hickory, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—J Christie, Spring valley, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Zita Giraldo, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Aaron Thurston, Ithaca, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cynthia L. Scott, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Phillip Herrington, Pittsburgh, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, you're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming of yours involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore you broadcasters' whining, and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that ALL you broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tim&Tammy Liebe, Syracuse, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eric Jurkovich, Lansing, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Norma Jean Flinchbaugh, Red Lion, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jan Bares, webster, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Daniel Duval, chicopee, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joyce G. Larsen, Glendale, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Larry Mills, East Elmhurst, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bartholomew D. Anello Jr, Perkasio, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—C Lamp, Anchorage, AK

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sean Donnelly, Rochester, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Terry McKinney, Vancouver, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Erica Haas, Alpharetta, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Betty Gelinis, Fitchburg, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online; either that or stop receiving free access to the airwaves. I will not pay to have sludge shoveled down my throat.

—Sylvia Niznik, Weston, ME

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert May, Calhoun, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Donna King, Wilmington, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Norma Jean Carney, Poland, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Monica Gaffney, San Antonio, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Judy Lee, Talent, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcaster's objections and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online for us all to access.

—Michael T. butler, Wellsville, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Janice Smith, valley village, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lee Michalsky, Bardonia, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anara Brinnere, Asheville, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard Heckman, city, AL

You need to remind the entities you're responsible for regulating that you have power over them. If they won't comply with what's required of them, revoke their license. Those are OUR airwaves - the people's, that is - and they use them at our sufferance. Don't ever let them forget that.

—Joshua Flaccavento, Jonesborough, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rob Carrington, Birmingham, AL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Diane Tevis, WEST BERLIN, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Sibilio, WHITING, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tom Oakes, Southbury, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Walter Edelman, Philadelphia, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anthony Carpio, Louisville, KY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dominick Falzone, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Karen Highum, Arlington, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary Bachelor, Altamonte Springs, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Susie Sympson, Kansas City, KS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Adam Wayne Smith, Mauriceville, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marybeth Ward, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael DiMola, Floral Park, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carol Sharick, Amherst, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Larky Hodges, Phoenix, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Peter E. Gilroy, Clark, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lauren Baker, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Emmons, Rydal, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Molly Virgin, Overland Park, KS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John & Patricia Davis, Tallahassee, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ronelle Moehrke, Hogansville, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mario Villanueva, Greenville, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Luke Olsen, Brookline, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alicia Romero, Redmond, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Syene J, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kelly Keegan, Washington, DC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Fred Krogh, Tujunga, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nathan Boniske, Asheville, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Booth, Wilmerding, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kimberly Owens, Hamden, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michelle McCoy, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ilene Beninson, Berkley, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Harold Mills, Rock Hill, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ron Coy, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Connie Razmus, Seal Rock, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Hepp, Franklin, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Keith A. Westgate, andover, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Martin Conniffe, Columbia, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul Greenleaf, philadelphia, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anwar Lopez, Atlanta, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Barr, Athens, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tom Sciamanna, Muskegon, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Franz, Madison, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brad Proctor, Indianola, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael A. Levin, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anthony Pasco, Ft. Myers, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sue Chapman, Ashby, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sondra Nelson Crosier, Berkeley, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Becky Bozarth, Olathe, KS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeff Lyles, Yacolt, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul Hardy, Rocky Hill, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' non-legitimate complaints and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ren Kris, Norfolk, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marc Haslam, Cedar Park, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carson Dallum, St Louis Park, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Natarajan Krishnaswami, Hyde Park, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul J. Warwick, Orlando, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Vincenza Ercole, Port Jefferson Staton, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tom Thatcher, Pella, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Knittel, Saint Louis, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Kelly, Saint Louis, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Erik Strobel, Tolland, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Linda Rosenthal, Phoenix, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—June Newman, Carrollton, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tod braunwart, Vancouver, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barry McGuinn, Alpharetta, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alexander L Silber, San Antonio, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gina St.Phillips Ingraham, Cary, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carrie Grissim, Monterey, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Hariprasad Kowtha, Philadelphia, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carol Locatell, Sherman Oaks, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Benjamin Allen, Savannah, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Albertini, Charleston, ME

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ian Lawton, Sumerduck, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steven G. Yao, New Hartford, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Galen Sjostrom, Minneapolis, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sharon Alexander, De Leon, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anton Ross, Beaufort, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary LAIRD, Chatham, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sean Crespo, New York City, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christopher Laing, Madison, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Victor Pickard, Ithaca, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Adam Girton, GRANGER, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Pelham, Lake City, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jerry Hupe, Florissant, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Glasgow, Nampa, ID

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nathan Martin, Lawrence, KS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Charles Hall, Cleveland, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Daniel St.Louis, Westfield, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Matthew Davies, Cambridge, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Warren Getchell, Meadville, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Sturdevant, Blairs, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tom Christensen, Madison, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Phil Rhode, Willow, AK

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Tuthill, Rego Park, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Fulks, Heavener, OK

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul P. Tung, Rancho Palos Verdes, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Elizabeth Lascoux, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paula Long, ITHACA, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dave Newport, Fullerton, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joseph Weisnewski, Bellevue, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Walter Barreto, Miami, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jan Sherer, Burlington, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jim Wilder, Englewood, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ilenne Tyman, Henderson, NV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joseph Kolesnick, Tonawanda, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Willette Riley, Akron, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeang Calo, new haven, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jesse Rinard, fort wayne, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dave Lozier, Scandinavia, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Martha Christine, Bethlehem, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Heidi Eneil, Moorpark, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Young, Wisconsin Rapids, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Wilfred Drew, Groton, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard Gray, Highlanad Park, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christine Chaplik, Liberty, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard Carroll, EAST ISLIP, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Hutson, Minneapolis, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David McCoy, Mansfield, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Todd Fandell, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brian Juan, Boulder, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephen Cho, Elmhurst, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patricia Palmer, indianola, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bobby Clover, Gainesville, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Charles D Tidwell, Kansas City, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dennis Carwyr, Tuscaloosa, AL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Elizabeth Bishop, Chandler, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stanley Salthe, Deposit, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jamie Darr-Hall, katy, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Maria Bustillos, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Allie Carter, Arlington, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Karen Gray, Haiku, HI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Waddie Greywolf, El Monte, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barbara Hall, Eugene, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bren Ames, Marietta, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Connie Back, Fishersville, KY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Peter Novak, Altadena, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dr. Reza Chowdhury, Columbia, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—S Raynis, Sonoita, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tyler Giesa, Cherry Hill, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Amy Nail Bennett, North Myrtle Beach, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rita Bauknight, Lincolnton, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barton Preecs, Walla Walla, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brian Kelly, Little Falls, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Holbein, Norfolk, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—George W Ordal, Urbana, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sarah Williams, Madison, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andrea Tomassini, Miami, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Brotter, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephen Brittle, Phoenix, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Allan R Barclay, Madison, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Matthew Bright, Livingston, MT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Leopold, Colchester, VT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tim Nolan, Saint Paul, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephen Barrett, Glen Burnie, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeremiah Ragsdale, Indianapolis, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rod Tripp, oceanside, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alberto Gaitán, Arlington, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Ray Weber Jr., Port Saint Lucie, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Kennington, Salt Lake City, UT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—George Vaughn, Irving, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eva Zeiser, novato, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Fred Lonberg-holm, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Josh Capistrant, Saint Paul, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Peggy S. Collins, Southfield, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marlen Beach, Kansas City, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Karen Gordon, Whitman, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Daniel Hunt, New Port Richey, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Slater, Skokie, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Tenenbaum, Madison, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ron Carlson, Erie, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Bryan, Salinas, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tanya Smith, Philadelphia, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Pete Norgeot, Orleans, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Oliver McCartney, Dutch Harbor, AK

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Allison Westbrook, Milwaukee, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Aly SABRY, Fort Worth, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Merrill R Frank, Jackson hghts, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Macdonald, New Britain, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Thomas St John, Woodway, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. It is imperative that the FCC is responsive to the needs of citizens because broadcasters have shown a desperate unwillingness to do so on their own.

—Stephen Marsh, Gainesville, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James P. Walsh, Pennsburg, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Zachary Scruggs, Eldersburg, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barbara Synnott, Old Bethpage, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dale Brathol, River Falls, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Pamela Mason, Aberdeen, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jerry Cassel, Wellington, KS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Matt Christenson, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Cleveland, Frederick, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tenjin Ikeda, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Kelly, Bellflower, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sharon Bull, Delray Beach, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Esaili, Dallas, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Limbach, Stevens Point, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Neil Garvey, Northport, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alla Sobel, Hoboken, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul Exter, Media, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Thora Reynolds, Minneapolis, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cory Close, Stoughton, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alan Kardoff, Palm Bay, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—R J Mike Nielsen, Big Falls, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John D Zeigler, Tyler, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Schwartz, Richford, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Randal Miller, Gainesville, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ms. Diana Kampert, Havana, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—V Reinhart, Dewey, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—King Williams, Nashville, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Art Crooke, newtown, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Melissa Landini, Joshua Tree, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Neal Marsh, Fishkill, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ellen Anderson, Carbondale, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. I travel, and when I am in a new area, I really need to easily find the programming that I want to listen to. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lisa Butterfield, Eureka, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Deva Param, san rafael, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary Shepardson, Poway, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Melissa M. Howard, Owensboro, KY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Amanda Summers, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kevin Chafin, Kansas City, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Charles Wright, Coralville, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joseph Carpenter, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—R Bruce Williams, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Virgil Wulf, Bettendorf, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard Vanasse, Monmouth Junction, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mike Nash, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Martha S. Brown, Columbia, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Pamela Forrest, Altadena, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bruce Leet, Naples, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. Please do not cave to broadcasters' demands at the expense of your own credibility and integrity.

—Alex Tilson, Philadelphia, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Azle Hill Beckner, Bowling Green, KY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jason Hilliard, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard Funes, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John White, Bailey, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kerry Beane, Davis, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eric Hinojosa, Spring, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kathryn Hart, Garner, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ramakrishna Anne, austin, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Shirley Levy, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dom Gataletto, Norwalk, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kevin Kirk, Branchburg, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Samantha Rose, Escondido, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sandra George, Greenbelt, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cathleen Bataille, TOMS RIVER, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sean Allgire, Orlando, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gary McNeel Jr., Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christian Sarr, atlanta, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gavin Baker, Washington, DC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Horton, Mooreville, MS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Keith Spencer, Lake Worth, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jennifer Cohan, Philadelphia, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Valentin, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kelly Warner, Bigelow, AR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Frank Pereda, Las Cruces, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lloyd Greenwell, Franklin, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—MFT Zora L. Kolkey, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—MFT Zora L. Kolkey, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joe Cianflone, Hightstown, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mel Templet, Pottsboro, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steve Powell, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Catherine Michael, Ithaca, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Beth Stanberry, Asheville, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ryan Patterson, Macon, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Nicholas Shephard, Everett, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Derek Pennycuff, Eagle River, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brad Will, Kingston, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dorothy Morrison, Westville, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Josh Lucy, Miami, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Tim Callahan, San Diego, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sandra Sarradet, Charlottesville, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kurt Koch, Cincinnati, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Arnold Lewis, Fort Lauderdale, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joanie Fauci, Boise, ID

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Leonard & Ellen Zablow, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. I spent 18 years in commercial broadcasting and for all that time we maintained our public file the old fashioned way, with paper. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. How hard is it to scan a document and post it online?

—Paul Champanier, Samsonville, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Raymond Firmani, Wilmington, DE

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Colin Minor, Lakewood, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carol Sperry, Lancaster, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jess A. Bernstein, MILWAUKEE, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sheila Anderson, fox island, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Daniel Cunningham, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alexandra Zavidowicz, Hasbrouck Heights, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Vivian R. Queija, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Amdur, St. Paul, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Walter Ward, Hialeah, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Thomas Hasek, Yellow Springs, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Trix Niernberger, Petersburg, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rachel Carter, Columbia, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jacqueline Miller, Boynton Beach, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rod Wood, Kent, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Larry Reynolds, St. Louis Park, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Buchsbaum, Newton, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sister Luanne Durst, La Crosse, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—M Hart, Douglas, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christos Gegas, Vermont, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dr. William Hoffmann, Salt Lake City, UT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Raaj Shinde, Hartland, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Donnelly Barclay, Saint Cloud, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Irena Franchi, Sunny Isle Beac, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barry Cutler, Palm Desert, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Julian Arbus, Bellport, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Melinda Hardin, Cooperstown, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Weeza Matthias MD, Bangor, ME

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ronald Chennault, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jane Jones, Sarasota, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andrew W. Robson, city, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Candice Zawoiski, Pittsburgh, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James McQuilkin, Milton, DE

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tom Willoughby, Fort Myers, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carmon Elliott, Pittsburgh, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Renny Koshy, Northvale, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Pickens, San Diego, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sue O'Dell, Brunswick, ME

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Shaw, Oakland, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Debra Nyberg, Post Falls, ID

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Fred Faudie, Etna, NH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marcia Moody, Newmarket, NH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marilyn Zayac, plant city, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lisa Pearl Black, Orlando, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Hawkins, Sunrise, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ph D. Richard Gorrige, Portland,, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. Sincerley, Lee Orange

—Lee Desper Orange, Roanoke, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joshua Budka, knox, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lance Huglen, Raymond, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Betty Gibbs, Arlington, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dennis Simpson, Carrollton, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ted Baumann, Decatur, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Keith Mattison, Weehawken, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—C Lewis Ellingham, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ben Boyd, San Diego, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bob Higgins, Dayton, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Oren Glick, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sue Crothers, Salem, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeremiah Williams, Hillsboro, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Larry Pollock, Redmond, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Natalie Sydorenko, Akron, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. The goal here is transparency. The FCC knows how important integrity is when serving the public interest. Our communities and our culture are growing and we need to have the resources available to ensure that our public airways reflect our growth.

—Jessica White, Harrisburg, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Larry Hushagen, Stanwood, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Scott Northcutt, Huntsville, AL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Sweigart, Liberty Township, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Luke Kautz, Playa Del Rey, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. John Venturini, North Hollywood, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cheryl Hewitt, Lawrence, KS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Abbenzeller, Plant City, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cathryn Carlson, Asheville, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bruce Joffe, Piedmont, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ms. Margalit Matso, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kay Nixon, Albuquerque, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sandra Eskin, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mircea Pigli, Oak Park, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patricia Scofield, Livermore, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Judi Andersen, Phoenixville, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Genevieve Shiffrar, Oakland, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Amanda Yaggy, New Orleans, LA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Norm Dwyer, Helena, MT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lewis Moller, Aurora, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nancy Rickard, Florence, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robyn Perry, Minneapolis, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jonathon Richter, Missoula, MT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christy van Horn, Highland Park, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Lenson, Amherst, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gary Thacker, Marietta, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anne bossange, SAatoga, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rodolfo Holz, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sharon Rickert, Stillwater, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard Buchholz, Vancouver, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lin Glen, Blue Lake, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Loren D King, Salinas, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joseph Taylor, Falls Church, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carlos Porras, Worcester, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a desire and the right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—SJ Lavy, Brooks, ME

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Josh Lee, SLC, UT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carolyn Haynes, Lawrenceville, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tachi Doder, Phoenix, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cindy Carraway-Wilson, Brunswick, ME

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Justin Pharr, Naperville, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bill Waddy, Philadelphia, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Babak Saberi, Moorpark, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tyler Williams, Greenfield, NH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Greg Saven, City, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Connie Cramer, Fayetteville, AR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kyle Geisler, Austin, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. We need much more than what the FCC is demanding. The broadcasters need to do much more to serve the public, especially providing for much more local news and public service activity. No other business gets so much from the public and provides so little in return.

—James F. Morrison, Gainesville, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Erica Zissman, Waltham, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Hopson, Venice, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Aron Starosta, North Wales, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marc Hulbert, Durham, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Greg Kavalec, Richmond, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves and with today's technology, this should be very easy to do. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jim Selby, Aspen, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jp Corcoran, Winder, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eric Cassar, Lansing, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joe Gutierrez, Tampa, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tim Lister, Oxnard, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gloria Rickel, Front Royal, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Yvonne Segal, Fayetteville, AR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Yarber, Austin, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dr. Jeanne Friedman, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kathleen Simpson, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Susan Danneman, Roswell, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tom Snyder, Brevard, NC

I am writing in support of the proposal to require broadcasters to put local programming information online. I also wish you would hold their feet to the fire as far as providing public service programming and TRUTHFUL news in exchange for their vastly profitable use of the public airwaves.

—Vicki Dunaway, Honokaa, HI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Syllys Knackstedt, Flagstaff, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jay Harter, Susquehanna, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Amy Huebner, Pittsfield, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gary Brick, Beltsville, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Emma Dalsimer, West Point, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary Nelson, Minneapolis, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Linda Park, East Cleveland, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Colin Gebhart, Dallas, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Janet Krueger, Newbury, NH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Joblon, Catasauqua, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Cooley, Silver Spring, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jenny Bennett, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Matthew Graybosch, Harrisburg, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Lorch, Joliet, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Ballou, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeffery Watt, Grandview, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Doris Lowery, Oro Valley, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kim Ho, Peabody, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tom Troxel, San Luis Obispo, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Donna Gelder, Ellensburg, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dalton Bramwell, Jackson, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mindee Tromeur, Oakland, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Loren Loberg, Hot Springs Village, AR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eric Schmeck, Columbia, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Teddi Alves, Huntington Beach, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christopher Rogers, Canastota, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ron Glas, Concord, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kathleen Kemp, Sarasota, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Arlene Kelly, Wauconda, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kathleen Kopp, Columbus, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eric Massey, Glen Allen, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Juana Moore, Ferndale, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paulaine Griffith, Union Grove, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steve Miller, Borden, IN

You do NOT own the airwaves!

—Mariah Meriam, Quilcene, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jerry Pickle, Riverside, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Benjamin Broxton, warren, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Naomi Harrison, Santa Fe, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John calderwood, Leavittsburg, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Leo Dubose III, Bishopville, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jamal Johnson, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Wallace Rhine, Cazadero, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jim Richard, Sylvania, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Daniel Courtice, Chico, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Claressa Lee Guyette, El Paso, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael J. DeLuca, Jamaica Plain, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tom Bishop, Lebanon, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Shelley Kasle, Tucson, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeff Jacobs, Sauk City, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Doug L. Bullock, Alton, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lee Patrizzi, Chuluota, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christopher Nash, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alice Loughry, Los Altos, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alice Clemente, Cumberland, RI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—M Kolar, city, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ronald Boehm, Ventnor, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Julius Fazekas, Blaine, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mabel J. Casagrand, Metuchen, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Chesrow, Deerfield, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Bengel, Raleigh, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Herbert Engelmayer, Maplewood, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Victor Harpley, Cromwell, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Adele Renault, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Deborah Geiger, Murphysboro, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Floyd A. Hummel, Madison, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cara Lea Shockley, Weymouth, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—P Pursel, South Lake Tahoe, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Heidi Gleber, bloomfield, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Peregrin Jones, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kitt Moran, North port, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary Lee, Mount Pleasant, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dan Ryan, norman, OK

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lloyd McKinlay, Walla Walla, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patrick Hurley, Pueblo, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eric Potterfield, Arlington, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Anderson, Tracy, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—George Gould, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steven A Silva, Eldersburg, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ms. Marcia Wasserman, Decatur, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Conlon, Carrollton, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Thomas Paquette, Warren, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Douglas and Deborah Foster, Cottage Grove, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Avon J. Bellamy, Baltimore, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Juergen Peter Kraus, Hot Springs, AR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marilyn Jasper, Loomis, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mrs. Connie Smith, Canton, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Gambrell, Jonesborough, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joshua McGlone, Lebanon, ME

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—cynthia Boley, santa ana, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephanie Kutzke, Stanley, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Octavio E Jimenez, Palmetto Bay, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Darlyne Landis, New Auburn, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Vincent J Hardt, Warrenville, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brian Sperry, city, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Kittleson, Camp Pendleton, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeff Schumann, Ogdensburg, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tim Giugni, Saint Helena, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Pais, Huron, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Opal Pedder, Springfield, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeanine Center, Ann Arbor, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Thea Carlson, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Laura Glusha, Escondido, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Meg Hunt, Taylors, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. If not, why not? What is hidden from scrutiny is often a secret. If it is public, then let's make it public and put the information on the internet.

—Celinas Ruth Esq., Tumacacori, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Peter Rubin, Guilford, VT

I don't believe in democracy without peoples being informed. Don't meddle with the freedom of free, democratic press!!

—Kelly McCormick, Atlanta, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Irene Bolden, Aistell, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andrew Britton, Santa Monica, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patricia E. Boice, Idaho Falls, ID

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Edward Daniel, Athens, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marco Pereira, Astoria, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Phyllis Leonard, W. Newbury, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Burt, Draper, UT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Melanie Blackburn, Baltimore, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Randall Richardson, Alameda, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Kosovic, Macon, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mike Miller, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Don McConnell, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary E. Merrifield, Olivette, MO

I don't believe there is much point to democracy without informed public. Don't hinder the free and democratic flow of information. Business shouldn't trump the good of the people!

—Kelly McCormick, Atlanta, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brian McGee, Valley, AL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kevin Leja, Bellingham, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Norlin, Salina, KS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Meta Thompson, Charlotte, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patricia Schreiner, Marshfield, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Crimmins-Murdock, Brackney, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Seth Hall, Waldoboro, ME

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rozanne Levine, Montville, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Linda Blackmore, Memphis, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lawrence L. Schwartz, Astoria, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joanne Marino, El Cerrito, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nancy Ponder, GAINESVILLE, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Hrabar, Pittsburgh, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dr. John Stewart, West Hartford, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Doug Valmore, Indianapolis, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeremiah M Sattler, Aurora, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jill Gates, Bloomington, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Augustine Roth, Philadelphia, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lezlie L. Ringland, Thornton, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Karen Gordon, Maurertown, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andrew Scudder, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eric Herget, Cary, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Atkinson, Los Altos, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ms. Jan Sutter, Boise, ID

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Stowe, Ramsey, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Max Lee, Fair Lawn, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Rose, Richmond, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Raymond Leeper, Lorain, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ms. Stefanie Pruegel, Oakland, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard Stokes, Trenton, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary Fokas, Nashua, NH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Pete Tenney, White Sulphur Springs, MT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James T Gallagher, Arlington, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jenn Budoff, San Diego, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary and Earl Shumaker, Sycamore, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brenda Harrison, city, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Karl Koopmann, st paul, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Feldman, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bryon Schultz, Renton, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dan Stern, Rockville, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—SE Olson, Mount Jackson, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Elizabeth Koenig, Everett, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lori Dean, Boone, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Scheidt, Durham, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Roos, Ladys Island, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul G Comrie, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephen Ellis, Shelocta, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Max Brunswick, Hamden, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Erica Koch, Dallas, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carol Wallin, Anaheim, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mario Madero, New Orleans,, LA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tracy Maxwell, Denver, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Diane Nash, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stuart and Mary Ellen Knappmiller, St Paul, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barbara Widger, Manchester, NH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul Mabry, Grand Rapids, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dawson Lapsley, Yakima, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Betty J Ferrero, Round Rock, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Boris Cardenas, sacramento, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Prevec, camas, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Bill Mishler, San Jose, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Donald LaVange, Cumberland, RI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marilyn Brown, Matthews, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Ackert, Cambridge, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Susan McGovern, Lincolnton, ME

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Archie Lynch, Farmington Hills, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Nadler, Englewood, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sue Johnson, Weston, VT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Henry Wendel, Bailey, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sandra Swindell, Terre haute, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Janice Wendel, Bailey, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joe A. Carrera, Layton, UT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. It is in the public interest to know what that programming includes as well as what that programming ignored. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' complacency and move forward with its common-sense plan in the public interest to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Matthew Herschler, Northampton, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Don M. Zimmerman, Morton Grove, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary Fox, Aurora, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—D McQueen, Sandston, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Henry, Santa Fe, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ramona Hall, Hephzibah, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, their executives are supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. It's called labeling the product, reporting public activities. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is simple stated: to put it onto the Internet. Broadcasters' whining needs to be stopped so our regulatory governors can move forward with their common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. That's all this is about. It's a modest non-negligence requirement and anyone unwilling to do it needs to be compelled to hand over their undeserved license to someone who can keep records and tell users what they have to know.

—Robert Cerello, San Diego, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Scott Norris, Broomfield, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dana Brand, Winston-Salem, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Maria Ramirez, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—D Darbys, San Luis Obispo, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Amber Pitt, Seneca, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lori DeNayer, Fort Collins, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Helen Pike, Eatontown, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carl Golden, Shoreline, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Larry Eugene Reid, Nashville, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Amie Allensworth, katy, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Suzette Brendon, Richardson, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jean Mixon, Sarasota, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Diane A. Carmody, Florida, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Longsmith, Brattleboro, VT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Leon Russ, Spartanburg, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Traci ferrante, Gardnerville, NV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Elizabeth Reese, Waveland, MS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Doris McCormick, Lakewood, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Thomas Rottmayer, Columbus, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Toni Aguilar, el paso, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Lehner, Boston, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William B Dow, Bowling Green, KY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ziva Borlja, Philadelphia, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alex Baeza, Santa Monica, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Phillip Knoll, Watertown, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jessica Boose, South Dennis, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Aaron Smoot, Rock Springs, WY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeff Songster, Martinez, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joseph Morales, Bronx, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jarla Ahlers, colorado spgs, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John D Howard, Purcellville, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Clarence Robbins, Missouri City, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nat Asch, Baltimore, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brian Lin, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nicole Corbin Lawson, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bobby Drummond, Keystone Heights, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joan Carroll, Milton, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Penrod, Maumelle, AR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Elaine Simon, Memphis, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Maureen Meehan, El Paso, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ted McWharf, Pittsford, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Fred Schwacke Jr., Bondville, VT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Janis Lane-Ewart, Minneapolis, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ryan Cervinka, Salt Lake City, UT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Melissa Montalvo, Hollywood, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Pamela G Phillips, Hixson, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eloise Grathwohl, CHAPEL HILL, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Maia Bazjanac, El Cerrito, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Thadeus Dietzen, West Sacramento, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gloria Immel, Hobart, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Elliott, Gainesville, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Perry Olds, Bloomington, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jack Mahrt, Coalinga, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ruth Dowden, West Lafayette, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jared Rivera, Dover, DE

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary Reali, Boise, ID

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jennifer Smith, Prairie Village, KS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brad Hanan, Petaluma, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mack Duncan, Phoenix, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Fleming, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Garth Tuck, Ogden, UT

Usually I write my own version of messages such as the one below, but this one says it as well as I could. Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. So, come on. Get modern. Open up.

—Gordon E. Walter, Fort Wayne, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dylan Purchase, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Peter Thompson, Syracuse, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eric Custodio, Chandler, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Fred Rouse, Jacksonville, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Matt Honeycutt, Cookeville, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ariane Holzhauer, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Elizabeth Mercer, Lipan, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Meyer, Petaluma, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul Rodriguez, Queens Village, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Pete Larrivee, West Warwick, RI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—monica Emerich, lafayette, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carlos Galvan, Laredo, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Genie Borrelli, Assaria, KS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gilbert Mendoza, Ladera Ranch, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Federico Prado, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Thomas Matlock, Peoria, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Linda Auld, Fort Collins, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Scott K. Ray, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—cliff Allen, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joshua Bernstein, Evanston, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marilyn Simpson, Ukiah, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Pablo Davila, Fowlerville, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Gamache, Dunstable, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Shirley Cason Jenkins, DURHAM, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gerard Murphy, Montgomery Vlg, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Pat Dennis, Boulder Creek, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carlos Sicilia, Culver City, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tapia Martinez, Sherman Oaks, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Jim Lockhart, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ed Hyde, Winchester, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Geoff Lissaman, West Jordan, UT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Harry W. Haines, Montclair, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dolores Congdon, Maryknoll, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Yvonne Newsome, Clarkston, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephen DeMont, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Judith Decarolis, leominster, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steven Glober, Oakland Park, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kim Anderson, Red Bluff, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—J E. Elliott, Oxford, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tamar Schwartz, Astoria, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chico Woodhill, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Lee, Chico, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bruce Hnson, Ashland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ginger Lee, Poway, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard Wood, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mame Aument, Winter Park, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—George Powell, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tina Davis, Mill Valley, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Laura Ginsparg Jones, Ithaca, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Norine Duncan, Pawtucket, RI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carlos A. Nunez, Reseda, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Claudia Ness, Phoenix, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jody Morgan, Santa Cruz, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ken Hayes, Austin, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Graeme K Potts, San Jose, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Erika Mikkalo, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—It's Been One Entertainment, Minneapolis, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Elaine Cory, Cambridge, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Melissa Biddinger, Indianapolis, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brielle F, Lancaster, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Arthur Naebig, La Valle, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul Wermer, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brian Landwehr, Urbandale, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Edward Bala, University Park, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Kimes, Prescott Valley, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bill Jury, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andrea Duran, Littleton, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Phil Lack, cheyenne, WY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jan Mattimoe, SOMERVILLE, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carlos Reyes, Tyngsboro, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Karin B Fjellman, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Vincent Bell, coloma, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brant Kotch, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ron Hamilton, Southlake, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online, in particular who is paying for any ads or announcements. Thank you for your consideration.

—King Young, Highlands, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patricia Grimmer, Carbondale, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Takos, Homosassa, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sarah K Robinson, Mt Juliet, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Raymond Fox, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mack Greer, Glendale, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Monica S. McFEETERS, Baldwin, MS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stuart Curtis, Corvallis, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rodger Tripp, Tallahassee, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kieran Mullins, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carolyn Woolf, Phoenix, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—R Wagon, Houma, LA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Abigail Jaye, Valley Glen, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David L. Hamilton, Bullhead City, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William O Breedlove, Somerset, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Diego Rodriguez, Richfield, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Myra Beals, Mendocino, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rodney Marcelin, miami, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alice Steward, New Orleans, LA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bunny Music, Sussex, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' inappropriate, unfounded whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—MaryBeth Baun, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mahria Trepes, Albany, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Stokes, Durham, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jennifer Vigil, Oro Valley, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeffrey Ellenberger, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Reese Lester, Phoenix, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tammy Wyatt, Ogden, UT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Bowen, Pensacola, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Evan Batzer, Ann Arbor, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Clifford Pulver, Madison, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kimberly Moon, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lucia Campbell, Lansing, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Terrence J. Knapp, Rochester, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Russ Brucks, Tulsa, OK

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephen Andruski, Clifton Park, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Leo McDevitt, city, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steven Wheeler, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jensen Kamiya, Westminster, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Roger Donaldson, Puyallup, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ellen Nottingham, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michelle Zei, Barrington, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Elizabeth Merryman, Minneapolis, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Merlin Calo, Somerville, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sonia Hernandez, Longwood, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Hargrove, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rich Riordan, Harrisburg, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Douglas Crews, Oceanside, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—M Claire McNeely, Westbrook, ME

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Erik Rexach, Kersey, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Bandfield, Klamath Falls, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dr. Kent Schneider, gainesville, GA

This is a no-brainer. Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of my airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve my interest with programming that reflects community needs. I have a right to know what that programming involves. I am the public. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Margo Peterson, Marysville, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Demetria Nanos, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. Terence M Every

—Mr. Terry Every, Forest Hills, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeffrey Riehm, Orlando, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Arthur Dercksen, Clarksville, AR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brandon Thompson, Henderson, NV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tilton Kathryn, Middlebury, VT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rita M. Klein, Miami, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alison Tamminga, Goleta, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Julia A Fontaine, Kamay, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cynthia Wood, Bolinas, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Meneese, Birmingham, AL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Charles S Wilson, Minneapolis, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Palmarini, Chico, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Maggie Pehrson, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark A. Weiss, Roswell, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David P. Thompson, Ashland, KY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jason Walp, Louisville, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sylvia Kaneko, Newton, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Deborah Roberts, Winston Salem, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mauro Montoya, Albuquerque, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Frank Erickson, Pendleton, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dan Lasky, Aiken, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Greg Bublitz, Park Ridge, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Aaron Fuller, San Antonio, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rod Spencer, Salinas, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Scott Gower, Little Elm, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ralph Zelman, Hightstown, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anthony Millan, Aromas, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephen Girard, Manchester, NH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eileen Ebner, Zionsville, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ilene Kilbride, Boulder, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Danny Buerkett, Pleasant Plains, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gregory Brown, Pacifica, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Don Beams, Silver City, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul Lindenfelser, Wayland, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Anthony Stella, Largo, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Randy Apuzzo, Seekonk, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jay Gottschalk, Arlington Heights, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tracey Baird, Belleville, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—George Lawrence Storm, Snohomish, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Martin Steiner, Petaluma, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dustin Barnes, cuyahoga falls, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brigitte Eriksson, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Peter Bowne, Hoffman Estates, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Geoffrey Corey, Redmond, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Audrey Gray, Woodland Park, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Grant Youngblood, Wilmington, DE

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kurt A. Johnson, DURHAM, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ashley Wilson, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Glen Myers, Jersey City, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeff Staebell, Algonquin, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eric Shade, Ashland, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Martha Chambers, Fort Worth, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Mosera, Little Neck, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Norman S. Jones, Calumet City, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Larry Goldfarb, Santa Cruz, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Russ Charette, Clovis, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Larry Sukut, Port Orchard, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jim Vigen, Cheverly, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Brancaccio, Southbury, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joan Boyle, Grand Lake, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alex McIntyre, Tucson, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dr. John Harding, Palm Springs, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Grimley, North Wales, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Don Rohmer, Charlotte, AR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tom Akin, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Genowefa Szczerbowska, Hickman, NE

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steven Kostis, Warren, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Durante, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Vincent Anderson, Springfield, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ted Raizen, Philadelphia, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Cunningham, Chester, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cynthia Leeder, San Jose, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard Chambers, Myrtle Point, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Galen Isringhausen, Greenville, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Denis Zafiroopoulos, Union City, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patti McCarron, Santa Cruz, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kevin Champagne, North Augusta, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jason Calhoun, seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joe Harris, Albany, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joshua Abram Dumas, Somersworth, NH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Hussain Marrar, Geneseo, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephen Lester, Atlanta, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John-Tom Knuttel, Fairless Hills, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephen Williams, Sebastopol, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ed Lowdenslager, La Porte, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eddy Zalinski, Spring Mills, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dennis Wright, Peterborough, NH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dixie Cortner Brooke, Williamstown, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patricia E. Fuller, Homewood, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marina Gutierrez, bklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jim Quinby, Ashland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brian Florian, Beverly Hills, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Martha Potts, Cleveland Heights, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Phillips, Muscatine, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Danna Albright, St. Louis, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Smolen, Beacon, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Moore, silverton, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lotti Knowles, Valley Glen, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—George Martineau, Willimantic, CT

I wish to encourage the FCC to require broadcaster to have local programing information available to the public over the internet. Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. I observe that less and less of this is happening The public has a right to know what that programming involves.

—Michael Koepke, Santa Fe, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Coco, SOUTH GATE, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bud Clifton, Wailuku, HI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dan Delaney, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Judith McCaffrey, Newton, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jason Thompson, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ray Martinez, Covina, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rachel Walker, Albuquerque, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Roger Bell, Woodstock, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jack Quinn, Biloxi, MS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andrea Villafane, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mike Griffiths, Denver, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Curtis Rohland, Chippewa Falls, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barbara Hipps, Memphis, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patricia Baugh, MARENGO, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Peggy Hoffman, HEALKDSBURG, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephen H Richardson, Edina, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sally Farneth, Yardley, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Harley Cross, los angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jim Freeberg, Ashland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Pace, Santa Cruz, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Veronica Banks, Moorefield, WV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Amanda Slifer, Decatur, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gene Rothman, Culver City, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dave Smith, ROBBINSDALE, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Walter Kogut, Brewerton, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bonnie C., Baltimore, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tino Dai, Arlington, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James MacKay, Bradenton, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. I as a consumer have the right to know this information. Entities governed by the FCC or federal government should be transparent in their broadcasting information. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. Cheryl Johnson

—Cheryl Johnson, Fresno, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dalene Davies, Chattaroy, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Matthew Dryer, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Wright Mier, Phoenix, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tremain Moore, roosevelt, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Virginia Levasseur, Norwich, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Frank X. Kleshinski, Jeannette, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sarah Harling, san francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Tucker, Beverly, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bessie Ballard, hoodsport, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brent Hoff, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Pamela Corradini, Simi Valley, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeff Ridpath, Rogers, AR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Judy Hopkins, Santa Monica, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bee Anderson, Nashville, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ben Brausen, Minneapolis, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bob Wolffe, Sausalito, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Culver Dow, Dunedin, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ron Hansel, West Covina, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Milica Wren, Allston, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carl Schnoor, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ms. C. Roemer, Thousand Oaks, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Howard Karsh, Corpus Christi, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ray Kuo, Laguna Niguel, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jason Smith, 48420, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Swinehart, Kokomo, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sean hall, Boulder, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Fran Neilsen, Tampa, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ron McComb, PORTLAND, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joshua Budd, Philadelphia, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Drew Dysart, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephen Carpenter, Columbia Station, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Philips, Sunnyvale, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kevin Wildermuth, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Little, Palo Alto, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Diane McAvoy, Turners Falls, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ron Beldon, santa rosa, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lorna Fontana, Daly City, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Wood, Austin, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Laurie Culpepper, High View, WV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Edward Warren, Philadelphia, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Martha Longstaffe, Glendale, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bill Granger, s, KS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tomas Herman, Benatky nad Jizerou, SC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alvin Nicholson, Oroville, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Leslie David, Reston, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Frank Wolfe, Nahcotta, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Harvey Rabichow, Anthem, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ronald MacReynolds, Sarasota, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ms. jennifer lombardi, Berkeley Lake, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Jurman, Guttenberg, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Francis Kintz, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dmitriy Belyi, Austin, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eileen McGivney, Cambridge, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael D. Atkinson, Boise, ID

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tonia Vernet, Mountlake Terrace, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Sommars, Littleton, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robin Walker, Auburn, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Donald K. Johnston, Brookfield, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tom Kuzera, posen, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Martha Sowerwine, Tucson, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jess Madsen, El Segundo, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Sledzaus, Reston, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Moton, Bakersfield, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Claire Loe, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephen Gilbert, Bloomfield, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barbara Ashman, Corvallis, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rocky Ocain, Aledo, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bridget O'Brien, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Laura Isham, Calais, ME

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard Spadola, Cape Coral, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anthony Day, San Jose, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sheri bueler, Troutdale, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—J Lange, redlands, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patricia Kappe, Oak Park, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ms. Janet McCombs, Point Arena, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Candelario Lopez, North Hollywood, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Justin Cownden, Lakewood, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Matthew Thomas, McKenzie, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brian Polilli, Phoenixville, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bill Diantonio, Mantua, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—EJ Montero, Cobleskill, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ricki Lubov, Forest Hills, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Pittelkow, Minneapolis, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Arthur Hogan, Traverse city, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jan Duhaney, NINE MILE FLS, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kirk T. Melhuish, Kennesaw, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Linda Larson, Bremerton, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Craig Sinclair, Northampton, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Tim Snider, stony creek, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Matthew Lloyd, Seal Beach, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lawrence Soldani, Pascaog, RI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ellen Craig, Clearwater, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Han Ta, san jose, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lynda Brothen, Oak Creek, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Heather Dunado, Suffern, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Khalila Brown, Washington, DC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Garcia, Orlando, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Manuel Carvajal, Sherman Oaks, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Beverly Speer, Madison, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eric Appleberry, Ypsilanti, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephen Horn, Blair, NE

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. These are the same broadcasters that have created an entire digital programming system, so there is ample evidence that they are capable of using modern technologies. Information about their programming - whether it is community or public-interest programming or not - should be available to the public whose airwaves they utilize for their profits. Thank you.

—Ms. Heather Robbins, Kingston, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Roland Calvert, Adrian, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Korinne Kinish, Gladstone, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Susan Steele, Shoreline, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Drew Trampe, Minneapolis, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christopher Raphael, Saugatuck, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jacob Moran, Leander, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephen Damrel, Greensboro, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Laura Warner, Atlanta, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alan H. Keith, Longwood, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dwight Stilson, San Bernardino, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary E Vogel, Albuquerque, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul Davies, Chattaroy, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Curran Altschul, State College, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Gil Chesterton, San Jose, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Larry Fleisher, Henderson, NV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nancy Maxwell, Atlanta, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Bausch, Belmont, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Judith V. Mason, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Walter Valdivia, Spanaway, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ritimukta Sarangi, Menlo Park, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paula Rockwell, Odenton, MD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marguerite Longsine, Lincoln, NE

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jason Faulk, Broussard, LA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Burke, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Davis L. Gonzalez, Minneapolis, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bill Thielen, San Rafael, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Don Smith, Desert Hot Springs, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jerry Dillon, Beaverton, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chandler Schlegel, Salt Lake City, UT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ms. Olga Lange, Brooksville, ME

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jason Hutchins, Upper Darby, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joan Abruzzo, BAYSIDE, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marlene Williams, Phila, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. It makes me wonder, what are the broadcasters afraid of?

—Brad Wiley, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Roberto Pace, Philadelphia, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Judith Whitley, chesapeake, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Gilroy, East Granby, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marie Quinn, Waukegan, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Terry Burke, Wyandotte, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Phyl Morello, White Pine, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Suzanne Greenfeld, Saint Petersburg, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Ernst, Palmetto, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. If they can't provide this basic level of information, perhaps we, the people, should be charging them for the use of our airwaves?

—Bonnie Hurliman, Houston, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Emmett Brandon Langdon, Wilkes-Barre, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Arlene Zimmer, Rancho Palos Verdes, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William N. Howald, ,

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steve Frederick, Holladay, UT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jens Jorgensen, Quincy, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary A. Shaw, St Cloud, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Lyon, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Peggy Savides, Mondovi, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert St.Germain, Ashland, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brian Lawrence, Redondo Beach, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carlos Pareja, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dianne Thompson, Beaver Dam, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bert Greenberg, san jose, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barbara Brookin, Fiddletown, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gregory Cahill, Culver City, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brice Nixon, Boulder, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Pantoja, San Antonio, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Julio Vargas, Amherst, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Mayerson, port Saint Lucie, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Scott Norman Hall, Sun Lakes, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brynnen Owen, Champaign, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chandy Jacob, Studio City, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dr. Mary Keeler, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Santee, Copley, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Pamela Gagliardo, Fort Bragg, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard F. Houpert Jr., Norton, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patricia Morrison, Midland, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Wallpe, Warrenton, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Margaret Edwards, San Diego, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary M Lane, Arl Hts, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Maria Papi, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Erick Heroux, Eugene, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jonathan Howard, Santa Cruz, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bill Liddle, Schenectady, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Donna Bravo, Cary, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Susan fried, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bo Ahlberg, Duvall, WA

Transparency is a great thing for consumers and businesses. Everyone is afraid of change at first; however, corporate interests should not overpower the fact that transparency makes us a better nation. Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anika Sandy-Hanson, Detroit, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Stephen Baker, York, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—J Ross, Atlanta, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Escher Vankorlaar, Denver, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Melissa Tamedl, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Suher Rasid, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joseph Buccelli, Silver Springs, NV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brad Raughley, Providence, RI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chara McGill, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Randal Klefbeck, Milwaukie, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jane Brody, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Morone, Cambridge, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Esther B Johnson, Clewiston, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jim Richardson, W. Melbourne, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Phil Becker, Wayne, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nancy Balassi, Alameda, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dominic Barile, SAN FRANCISCO, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ginger Jervey, Flagstaff, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Myhr, Gilbert, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Renee Arnett, Hicksville, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Judy Tallant, Snohomish, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Vaughan Manor, San Pedro, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steve Foss, Bisbee, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Lehnherr, Billings, MT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Audie Wilson, Milledgeville, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Peg Millett, Mayer, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Charles Chaplin, normandy park, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jerry Nolan, Cottage Grove, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jason Green, Alfred Station, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Julius Stanley, Chgo, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—T.M. Scruggs, Berkeley, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James A. Kruz, Ann Arbor, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Hal Anjo, Boulde Creek, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lynn Vorbeck, Mequon, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Maria Cora, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Davis, Boulder, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Davis, Boulder, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Albert C. Ehrmann III, Felton, DE

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eric M. Santiago, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Valerie Schank, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anthony Krikoriantz, Girdwood, AK

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carolyn Pruitt, Milton, DE

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Linda McKnight, JOELTON, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Bowers, Sacramento, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kathleen Gaines, San Antonio, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marcia Boston, Cambridge, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alice Jaeger-Ashland, st. Ann, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ric Carter, Winston Salem, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Maggie Orfitelli, Pittsford, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Peter Thompson, Lexington, KY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ray Penrod, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Martina J Sierra, Salem, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Soso, Pittsburgh, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marvin Kiehm, ALAMOGORDO, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—expat from Iowa Beth L. Jones, Monticello, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nancy Brown, Greenwich, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barbara A.L. Collins, Carbondale, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Cindy fenton, Las Vegas, NV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bill McMahon, Watertown, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rachel Kennedy, SAN DIEGO, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Fritzi Thorner, Naples, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Arnold Jolles, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Penny S, Vancouver, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Janet Levy, Little Canada, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joseph Digiandomenico, PLANTSVILLE, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dorothy Enright, Glenside, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steven Laifer, Cold Spring, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jack Phillips, Placerville, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. John Ritz, Lincoln, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Suzanne Ristagno, san francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bill Orfitelli, Pittsford, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steve Lucas, austin, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Donal Poppe, northridge, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nicklas R. Krivoniak II, Austin, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Wayne Langford, stone Mountain, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Chris Guajardo, Brooklyn, NY

The media hold great power in our lives these days, yet the systems for regulating them are anemic at best. Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lynn Frederiksen, Framingham, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Bryan Ansley, Littleton, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jack Jones, Saint Paul, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William James Miller, Paradise, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' complaints and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Pete Gosar, Laramie, WY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Evelyn Fraser, Washington, DC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Victoria Nichols, Birmingham, AL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Shana Schwartzberg Brayton, Silver Spring, MD

Please require that broadcasters put local programming information online. Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—L Stellick, Verona, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barbara Hail, Warren, RI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lesley Lathrop, SANTA CRUZ, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Raven Dorantes, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul Jalbert, Bridgeport, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Benjamin Hansell, San Francisco, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carolyn Moon, Corpus Christi, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jessica Kluetmeier, Gardiner, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carol Bylsma, Cortez, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Leonice K Mertz, Sherburne, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Glorye Wool, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mike Straub, Fort Myers, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Anita Babinszki, Las Vegas, NV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ralph Litwin, Mendham, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robin Bello, Oakland, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Timothy Nero, Glorieta, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul Kurmas, Winterville, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sally Wambold, Henrico, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alice Labay, Benicia, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Suzanne Heiss, Towaco, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Philip Campa, West Covina, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael Alves, Westminster, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gareth Bogdanoff, Berkeley, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Larry Bower, Sioux City, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ali Silva, Long Island City, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Paul V Richard, Baker, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Burnett, Salt Lake City, UT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Denise Janssen Eager, Evansville, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Fulton Akin, Mayville, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patti Bossert, San Jose, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gavin Ziegler, Rock Island, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Katie Rutenbar, Auburn, AL

The future of the Republic depends on an informed An informed citizenry is essential to the health and survival of the Republic. . What does it say about the intent of broadcasters to help in this process if they fight making local programming information available to the public?? Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Barbara Edgar, St. Paul, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Monty Nicol, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Craig Durand, Lebanon, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Agustin Goba, Snowmass Village, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Janet Smith, Wake Forest, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Solomon Hill, Santa Barbara, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Frank Hansche, Snoqualmie, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Laurel Dorr, city, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jess Marlow, cedar creek, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Walter M. D'Alonzo, Philadelphia, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dr Beverly A Bancroft, Redford, MI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mike Caetano, Fresno, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nan A Canter, N Y, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kelly McConnell, Tigard, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—S Jespersen, Edmonds, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary Williams, Xenia, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mollu Vieg, mission, KS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Daniel DeSantis, Williamsburg, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kathy Ruopp, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeffrey Reese, Fond du Lac, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ben Bostic, Charlottesville, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—L Bagley, Albuquerque, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steven Bender, Centereach, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Benobra Carr, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Madeleine Fisher-Kern, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Andre Jones, Fort Worth, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Audrey Lawrence, Lyndhurst, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark LaPointe, West Hartford, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kathreen Arscott, Montebello, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Deborah Parker, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Elizabeth Muehlmann, San Dimas, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Rasheema Y Gordon, Kissimmee, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mark Plemmons, Concord, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carolyn Banz, San Antonio, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sherry L. Karr, Dupont, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Donna Leffel, Tampa, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robin M. Donald, Fortuna, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alanna Maloney, Cincinnati, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lucy Bell, Nantes,

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Vicky Bohlig, Hamilton, MT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—florence Montagno, hillsdale, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brad Clardy, Lubbock, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steve Knapp, Newton, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Alpha Stacer, Lilburn, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jeanne Harriott, West Hills, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Thomas Tickner, Albuquerque, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Christina Regalado, Tampa, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kelly Hairgrove, Santee, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lenore Beck, Ruskin, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steve Kozel, Saint Louis, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Melissa Van Hoose, Sanford, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Thomas Wheaton, Snellville, GA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Angie Hart, Yuma, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steve Ewoldt, Maysville, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Clark, Saratoga, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Melinda Dean Scott, Greenville, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Eric Schermerhorn, Schenectady, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gina Handy, Truth or Consequences, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Palmer, TUSTIN, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brenda Kemp, Brisbane, KY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Galvic, Hartford, CT

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Brian Bixby, Las Vegas, NV

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jean S. Markovitz, Philadelphia, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary Meehan, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Edie Abajian, Arlington Heights, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patricia Baumgardner, Oil City, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Manfred Geier, Los Altos, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—William Garrison, Brighton, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Hans Leo, Northampton, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Peter Bishop, Malo, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Donald Hyatt, Columbus, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nicholas Marshall, Oklahoma City, OK

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lester Kushner, New York, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Elizabeth Yarus, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Daniels, San Jose, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Glorianne Leck, Bloomington, IN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Liette Pedraza-Tucker, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Hollen Reischer, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mary True, Pepe'ekeo, HI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Wendy Ouellette, Brewster, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard Ogden, Eugene, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Crystal Tiala, West Roxbury, MA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Patrick Marcinko, West Linn, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marlene Lieberman, Berkeley, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robert Lindsay, Madera, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Peter Fremming, Kenmore, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Amalle Dublon, Durham, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joe Robertson, Mena, AR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gary N. Granat, Palisade, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Standorothy Thomas, Moscow, ID

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—James Owen, San Diego, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Akilah Abdul-Rahman, Philadelphia, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Beverly A. Lewis, Middletown, RI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Beldon Wolson, San Diego, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nancy A. Gilbert, sacramento, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Joe Engum, Pendleton, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Faye Bruggink, Madison, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Steven Lyday, San Juan Capistrano, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Duane Webster, Boulder, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. Our media is a major contributor to our new national "culture of death." There is almost nothing to watch on commercial TV any more; it's usually a choice between watching women being brutally murdered, butchered, then autopsied, or men blowing each other up, or vampire parties, or the old re-runs (which is what I choose) that I've seen so many times I can almost mouth the words. Of course, 30% of this programming is commercials. Public broadcasting has the only worthwhile programming. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marian Schwarzenbach, Seattle, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Robin Justice, Laguna Niguel, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ivor Stodolsky, Princeton, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Aimee Jost, Austin, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Elaine Leach, Lake Shore, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Toshiro Igarashi, Cerritos, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' complaints and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Richard Patchet, Allen, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marcia Burr, Williston, FL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mrs. Sheryl Arroyo-Glausch, Union City, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Richard A. Pentland, Elizabethton, TN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. Gabriel Reed, Cotati, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Frances DeMillion, Kennett Square, PA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Donna Luna, santa rosa, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Ken Frazier, Saint Louis, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jan Lubin, Honolulu, HI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Scott, Ontario, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Peggy Stewart, Ferndale, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Gordon Rowe, des moines, IA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Winston Barham, Gordonsville, VA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sarah Ammerman, Columbus, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David G Bridgeman, Beaverton, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kahlil Goodwyn, Brooklyn, NY

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Dallas Lilly, Beecher City, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Michael G. Doty, Irondale, MO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Sean Howen, Yucca valley, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Judy O'Neill, Minneapolis, MN

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Martina Preti, Mountlake Terrace, WA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kelli Lent, Alameda, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Carrie Weatherly, Allen, TX

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. While you have a national lobby in Washington, we the people do not. We are the ones that watch the crap that you send over the free air, ah yes; you had to get the digital equipment; but that still does not keep you from sharing electronics records of what you put over the airwaves on-line. If there is a cop-out of not being computer savvy, I am not buying it. If the broadcasters don't understand a computer by now, send them back to school to learn. The American users have long been given the shaft on public records, I say its time to get these stations to get them where we can easily find their programming records. If they have files offsite, then they need to be digitized. Oh, now thats another learning cure. If they can't do that, hire me to do it for them.

—Kent Stutzman, Newton, KS

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—L Henry, Eugene, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Nicole Gillespy, Maple Shade, NJ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kathryn Sugg, Williamston, NC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Judith Colbert, Portland, OR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Liz Boehmert, Denver, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Simon Redman, Los Alamos, NM

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Mr. MIke Earl, Elk Grove, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Isaac Salazar, Los Angeles, CA

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online. you slovenly bunch of cowards, it is a pity you're the only thing out there right now between us and a better world.

—Levi DeHaan, colorado springs, CO

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jarod Bridges, North Little Rock, AR

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Kratz, Stevens Point, WI

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—David Danenhowe, Urbana, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—John Kramer, Loveland, OH

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Jenni Purdue, Chicago, IL

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Lisa Simmons, Spearfish, SD

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Kristin Dahl, Anchorage, AK

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Charlie Cray, Washington, DC

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Marc Bossiere, Tucson, AZ

Broadcasters profit enormously from free use of the public airwaves. In exchange, they're supposed to serve the public interest with programming that reflects community needs. The public has a right to know what that programming involves. In 2012, the best way to make that information widely available is to put it on the Internet. The FCC should ignore broadcasters' whining and move forward with its common-sense plan to require that broadcasters put local programming information online.

—Keith Rogers, Beaverton, OR